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R. D. THOMPSON, *Business Manager.*
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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LOCAL NOTICES.

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(Successors to Hance, Griffith & Co.)
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Medicinal Fluid Extracts,
Medicinal Granules, and
Sugar Coated Pills.
A full line for sale at the agency, McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. Special discount to the trade. Send for catalogue.

Don't Forget
That the place to purchase all genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines and Perfumery, at the lowest cash prices, is at Joseph Fleming's, 84 Market street, corner Diamond.

Dutcher's Dead Shot
For Bed-Bugs.
Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Pure White Lead and Oils
Can be purchased cheaper at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, than at any other place in the city. Remember the place, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. tf

For Sale or Rent.
A new, double House, with over two acres of ground, at Homewood. Apply to R. D. Thompson, Commercial office. tf

Gorham Manufacturing Company,
Providence, R. I., Sterling Silver Ware and fine Electro-Plated Ware. This Company, having the most extensive and complete Silver-Ware Factory in the world, and employing the best talent in designing, modelling and finishing, are, with the aid of ingenious and labor-saving machinery, enabled to produce in large quantities, and at the lowest prices, goods beautiful in design and unsurpassed in finish, the fineness of which they guarantee to be of sterling purity U. S. Mint assay. A certificate is issued with all articles in silver for the purpose of protecting purchasers from imitations of their designs. They also continue to manufacture their well-known, and unrivalled Nickel-Silver Electro-Plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair everyday usage.
Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

Trade Mark	Trade Mark	
for	for Electro-Plate.	GORHAM MFG CO
STERLING.	Silver.	

The Daily Commercial.

THE Cleveland *Herald* of Friday morning indorses the COMMERCIAL as follows:

The Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL is making a good fight against corrupt political rings in that neighborhood. We hope it will keep up the fight. Honest men only desires to retain possession of public confidence and the control of political affairs. It must take the absence of men who use the Republican organization only to their personal aggrandizement.

State Senator.
The Legislative Convention that meets today, will have before it the name of Geo. H. Anderson, Esq., candidate for State Senate. As a private citizen he has not the advantage of the extensive acquaintance that old politicians and office seekers enjoy. We respectfully request attention to the following flattering notices of the Pittsburgh press, at the time Mr. Anderson was requested to allow his name to be presented for State Senator:

[From the Dispatch.]

It is with unfeigned pleasure we call attention to the correspondence between a number of our business men and Mr. George H. Anderson, whom they solicit to allow his name to be used as a candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Ker-site's resignation. We have known Mr. Anderson for the last twenty years, and it affords us sincere gratification to be able to bear testimony to his intelligence, correct principles and general high character as a man and a citizen. His long experience, education and refinement, of large business experience, liberal and comprehensive views, and his every way qualified to fill the office for which he has consented to become a candidate, will credit to himself and advantage to his constituents.

[From the Chronicle.]

In another column we publish a very respectable requisition made on George H. Anderson, Esq., by a large number of our business men, requesting him to become a candidate for State Senator, subject to the nomination of the Republican Convention. Mr. Anderson consents to the use of his name in that connection, and his claims will be cheerfully pushed by his friends. Mr. A. has long been engaged extensively in the leather business in this city, and possesses all the requirements for making an able, dignified and honest legislator. Moreover, he is essentially an honest, honorable gentleman, and should he be elected to the Senate, we feel sure he will fill it with ability and dignity. Mr. A. is a son-in-law of Hon. George Darsie, for many years one of the leading public men of the county, and who ably represented this constituency for several terms at Harrisburg. Speaking from personal knowledge, we can safely predict an honorable career should Mr. A. be nominated at the coming convention.

STATE NEWS.

In Fayette county is an apple tree which was planted in 1772, four years before the revolution. It is said to be in good condition. Forty bushels of apples is its average yield each season.

Some of the pushing farmers in Northampton township, Bucks county, who planted their corn soon after the middle of April, have it now nearly large enough to cultivate. The rows can now be seen quite plainly. One man has early Rose potatoes nearly far enough advanced to begin cultivating them, but in most of the upper townships they are hardly done planting corn.

One day last week a German emigrant was robbed of four thousand francs at or near Huntingdon. He had left the railway train to get a glass of lager, and when he returned some one stole his belt from about his person.

The Bucks county *Intelligencer* says: "There is reason to fear that the dreaded cattle disease, or pleuro-pneumonia, has made its appearance in some parts of Bucks county this season. A little more than a week ago, a cow belonging to Isaac V. Stockton, of Lower Makefield, was attacked, and became so bad that he expected to kill her on Monday. She came from one of the northern counties, and had never been to the drove yards."

Mrs. Almira Remiff, one of the oldest, if not the oldest resident of Western Crawford, died in Conneaut township, Crawford county, on Friday morning, May 21, in her one hundredth year of her age. Mrs. Remiff was born near Albany, N. Y., but removed when a girl to Sackett's Harbor, in the same State, where she resided until her removal to this section, forty-one years ago. Her husband, Charles Remiff, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and she drew a pension up to the time of her decease.

The Harrisburg *State Guard* says: "We understand the statue 'Victory,' intended to surmount the Mexican monument, arrived in this city several days since, though, for reasons best known to the commissioners, its arrival has been kept a profound secret. The history connected with the statue is one of mystery."

Antiquity of the Races.
A new book, entitled The Ruined Cities of Zuln Land, by Col. Malmsley England, discloses some wonderful things concerning the antiquity of the human race. Besides a thrilling and stirring record of adventures common to sportsmen in tropical countries, it affords us glimpses of vast masses of ruins,—terraces,—obelisks with colossal carvings—halls, &c., of hewn stone, or cut out of the solid rock, engraved by the natives with mysterious awe, and secluded from strangers under the apprehension that no rash foot may be profane. If these sacred precincts are intruded on, it is said, indeed, that these works are sufficient to prove the existence of an ancient civilization in the heart of Africa, unknown and unrecorded alike in its existence and its disappearance. The analogies between some of the modern South African tribes and theancient people of Egypt have already struck many observers, and are a matter of the highest interest if these new discoveries afford a historical basis for a connection between the two. The subject leads one to notice that, in all human probability, the question of the interpretation of famous rock inscriptions near Mount Sinai is at last satisfactorily settled. Better opportunities than formerly have been at the command of casual travelers were enjoyed by Captain Palmer, a member of the expedition now employed in making a complete and exhaustive survey of the physical features and condition of the Sinaitic region.

Multiplying Seedlings.
Everybody conversant with fruit raising is aware that good fruit trees are raised from seed, in fact that our best varities originate in no other way; but the proportion of good seedlings is so small, it is so long waiting for them to bear, and the whole expense and trouble of ingrafting them, and the uncertain question of lessening the expense and time will be considered important. My plan is this:—Take cuttings from such seedlings as may be considered worth testing, and graft or bud them upon the previous year's wood of a healthy grown tree. In this way an immense number of cuttings could be put on, and nearly every orchard has one or more suitable trees, which do but little in the way of bearing fruit.

I am of the opinion that a graft of a young plant grafted into a tree of a mature growth, would bear as soon as a graft from the old tree. I may be wrong; the thing has not been tried to my knowledge, however, if it succeeds as well, what an immense number of apple, pear and other seedlings can be put on trial, at a very small cost in time or money. I hope some of our readers who have a desire to benefit themselves at a trifling cost by developing a valuable new fruit, will give my plan a trial.—*Ohio Canada Farmer.*

Adulterated Medicines.
The *Journal of Applied Chemistry* informs us that drugs are adulterated to an extent that *few*, unless in a position to know, would imagine. Opium, for instance, is mentioned as containing fifty per cent. of foreign matter, while Turkey rhubarb is so debased that it is doubtful whether fifty pounds of the genuine article can be had in Europe. Jalap is also sometimes found adulterated with carbonate of potassa to the extent of eighty per cent.; because the glass or crystals increases the dose or condemns the drug entirely; or, should he be not upon the amount required by his experience in the use of such an article, and afterward obtain that which is pure, he will find his patient exhibit the symptoms of being poisoned. Nor is the adulteration limited to a few unprincipled dealers here and there through the country, but it is so general that the best importers of drugs are aware of it; nor do they deny it, although it might be supposed that their interest lies in the concealment.

Voices of the Night.

"If a cat doth meet a cat, upon the garden wall, and if a cat doth greet a cat, oh! need they both to squall? Every Tommy has got his Tabby, waiting on the wall, and yet she welcomes his approach by one unearthly yawl, If a cat doth wish to court a rock upon the wall, why don't she sweetly sit and smile, and not stand up and howl? and lift his precious back up high, and show his teeth and moan; as if were coile unore than love, that made the 'feller' groan? Among the train there is a boy whose voice is known full well; but what's his name, or where's his 'home,' the deuce alone can tell. He is sweet upon the other sex, his amorous passions rise, he can't resist the tender glance of their seductive eyes; and so, with groans and horrid threats, he rends the evening air, and makes those midnight 'rendezvous' impossible to bear."

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 1, 1869. NO. 222.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

DECORATION DAY.

Interesting and Impressive Ceremonies.

Observance of the Day at Youngstown, Mansfield and Bucyrus, Ohio: Sewickley and Rochester, Pa.

At Youngstown.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 31, 1869.

An immense crowd from the surrounding country assembled here yesterday to witness the decorating of the soldiers' graves. The morning train from Cleveland, and a special train from Sharon came in loaded down. At 1:30 the procession formed and marched to the cemetery. Several appropriate speeches were made and an oration delivered by Rev. Mr. Maxwell, after which the Decorating Committees were escorted to the soldiers' graves by a detachment of the G. A. R., and by a signal of the bugle the flowers were strewn simultaneously.

At Mansfield, Ohio.
Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MANSFIELD, O., May 30, 1869.

The ceremony of decorating the graves of our fallen heroes took place in this city yesterday. At half-past four in the afternoon, the Mansfield Post of G. A. R., accompanied by large numbers of citizens marched to the cemetery in procession, headed by bands of music. Arrived in front of the cemetery a halt was ordered, when General R. Brinkerhoff read the order of General Logan, and was followed by Rev. J. E. Twitchell in an impressive prayer. The Philharmonic Society then sang a hymn, after which the procession filed through the cemetery, scattering flowers on the graves of the dead soldiers, which were designated by flags. An address had been prepared by Rev. H. Nichols to follow the ceremony of decoration, but the descending rain cut short this part of the programme. There are forty-six soldiers' graves in the Mansfield Cemetery.

At Bucyrus, Ohio.
Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

BUCYRUS, O., May 30, 1869.

Decoration day, notwithstanding the continuous torrents of rain that poured down from morning to night, was observed here with most impressive ceremony and solemnity. The radical differences of political opinion that existed during the war merged in the deepest feeling of sympathy for the dead of their country. The services were participated in by all denominations and parties. An immense concourse of people crowded Rose's Hall. The services were conducted with solemnity worthy the day and occasion. The annual address was delivered by Col. W. C. Lemart. Had the weather been auspicious, many thousands would have joined the procession. As it was, its success was marked.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
NEW YORK, May 31.—The ceremony of decorating the graves of Union dead in Brooklyn cemeteries took place to-day. The observance by citizens was more general than last year. At Fort Hamilton Dr. Cummings took place at 9 A. M., and consisted of prayer, the reading of President Lincoln's Gettysburg inauguration address, music, and the decoration of the Soldiers' Circle. At Greenwood and at the Union Cemetery took placed at 5 o'clock. The graves at Hunter's Cross Cemetery at Flatbush, and Evergreen Cemetery, were also decorated this afternoon. The principal ceremonies took place at Cypress Hill, where there are about five thousand Union dead, including many rebel soldiers, many of whom died from privations at Andersonville and Libby prisons. The services consisted of prayer, music and the reading of other cemeteries all united at Cypress Hill. The principal address was delivered by Dr. Armitage, and was listened to with marked attention. The services solemn and impressive, occupying seven hours. The Liederkranz Band, and the Germania Band, an anthem was sung by the Brooklyn Choral Union, followed by prayer and reading of President Lincoln's second inaugural by Gen. Stewart L. Woodward delivered an appropriate address. The ceremonies were closed after which Rev. Sylvester Malone made an address, at the conclusion of which the graves were handed over with the directors, to whom it was said they were subservient.

All the graves were strewed with flowers, and everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner.

Memphis, Tenn.
MEMPHIS, May 31.—Commemorative services at the National Cemetery were attended by the Governor, various city officials and a number of citizens. An oration was delivered by Judge Trezevant, and a poem delivered by Captain Lee and Dr. Shaw. The ceremonies were cut short by rain in the afternoon.

Cleveland, O.
CLEVELAND, May 31.—The ceremony of decorating soldiers' graves took place here yesterday. A monument to the memory of the soldiers interpated, although the weather was unpropitious. The address by Hon. John C. Lafter and Gen. A. C. Voorhis, were very impressive.

Baltimore, Md.:
BALTIMORE, May 31.—The ceremony of decorating the graves of Union soldiers and sailors at Loudon Park and Greenmount Hill cemeteries was largely attended and very impressive.

At Troy.
TROY, N. Y., May 30.—Decoration day was duly observed here, although rain to some extent prevailed.

Binghamton, N. Y.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 31.—The graves of soldiers in three cemeteries of this city were decorated yesterday.

Albany, N. Y.
ALBANY, N. Y., May 31.—A large number of citizens and troops participated in the ceremonies of decorating the graves of deceased soldiers.

Newburg, N. Y.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 31.—The decoration of soldier's graves at Newburg occurred this afternoon.

At New Brighton.
Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., May, 1869.

Decoration day under the direction of the Grand Army of the Republic, was very appropriately and creditably observed here. The ceremonies took place this afternoon at two and four o'clock P. M., in which the various societies—Masons, Odd Fellows and Good Templars—and the citizens generally participated.

The ceremonies in the Cemetery—after a wreath of evergreens and flowers had been placed on each soldier's grave—consisted of prayer, singing, an oration and a poem.

The orator of the day was Rev. Jas. R. Mills, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His address was full of pathos, eloquence and patriotism. We pronounce it one of the most appropriate or impressive address. We are glad to learn that Mr. Mills will furnish it for publication as provided for by a late act of Congress.

Captain Beaghan, Sewickley, O. A. R., read the following poem, which he wrote expressly for the occasion:

A POEM FOR DECORATION DAY, 1869.

I.
With solemn tread and muffled drum,
With May's sweet flowers again we come.
To decorate the hallowed graves
Of our beloved and fallen braves.

O brave defenders of the rights of man!
To whom who fell in freedom's van!
Accept from us this floral offering,
Which now to you in love and tears we bring.

II.
No more on battlefield ye'll feel
The thrill with which ye grasped the glitt'ring steel;
No more on earth with us the cause renew
In which so gloriously your swords grew.

III.
No more ye'll breast the battle's shock.
Which made the foe, as waves that dash the rock,
To wild confusion break and flee
Before the banners of the free.

IV.
No more ye'll hear above your head
The squadron's tramp, or sentry's tread:
No more from dreams, with martial glow,
Will wake to meet the rebel foe.

V.
But long as fame her record keeps,
And Honor guards your Valor sleeps,
Your names shall shine on Glory's scroll
Bright as the sun, immortal be all.

VI.
And oft as May returns with blossoms bright,
We and our kindred will revive this rite;—
Tune all our Nation's future years,
Re-strew your graves with blooms and tears.

VII.
Our lisping babes we'll teach to fell
How on the field of fame ye fell,
Yes teach them to be brave as ye
To fight for God and liberty.

At Sewickley.
Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Memorial Day was very successfully observed in Sewickley. The citizens met at the old Methodist Church in the village, with ample supplies of bouquets, garlands, laurel and other evergreen wreaths to deck the graves of our fallen heroes. Christy, having formed into line, they proceeded to the Cemetery. A brass band led the march, followed in order by the soldiers and orphans of the dead. These were succeeded by the citizens generally, the procession closing with a line of carriages. All the graves of the patriot dead, previously indicated by flags planted in the sod, were passed and strewn with flowers, the band leading the way with appropriate music. Those present then gathered under the trees, near the mounds, and were solemnly decorated, and the services of the occasion were opened with a hymn by the choir,

An excellent address was then delivered by the Rev. Mr. McKenzie. Then followed the beautiful song of "Decoration Day," recently published by Colonel J. I. Nevin, Rev. Mr. Holmes succeeded in a speech delivered with his usual eloquence. Next in the order of performances came the following song, written for the occasion, by Robt. P. Nevin:

MEMORIAL SONG.

I.
Roses—strew roses, the choicest of May,
Where the graves of our heroes are laid;
Be the warm passion their blushes betray,
Like the glow of the love we've for the dead.
Mantle their sleep with the tenderest care,
With the Red and the White crown their covering there—
Hallow the beds where the Boys are at rest.

II.
Lilies—twine lilies to garland the green,
Wreath all the furrows with leaves of their bloom;
Pure as the faith in our heroes their love was,
Clear as the fame which its beamings illume.
Mantle their sleep with the tenderest care,
Make the repose of the slumberers blest;
With the Red and the White crown their covering there—
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III.
Violets over their ashes be cast!
Perish Joy soon!—so the beautiful may,
But the perfume—the glory—lives on to the last,
Waistless and fadeless, abiding for aye.
Mantle their sleep with the tenderest care,
Make the repose of the slumberers blest;
With the Red, White and Blue crown their covering there—
Hallow the beds where the Boys are at rest!

The services then, after a touching prayer by the Rev Mr. Platt, closed with the singing, by the whole assemblage, accompanied by the brass band, of "We'll Rally Round the Flag."

All the arrangements attending the celebration were well ordered, under the direction of Capt. Christy. There was no delay in the ceremonies, everything set down in the programme coming on promptly, orderly and with fitting deference to propriety. The occasion was one which will be long remembered in the Valley.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

The Old and New School Assemblies

The Meeting in Pittsburgh—Day of Prayer for the Preservation of Peace with England—A Belligerent Clergyman, &c., &c.

NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

NEW YORK, May 31.—In the New School Presbyterian Assembly Judge Strong made a brief statement of the composition of the General Assembly to meet in Pittsburgh in November next. It will be the same as that now sitting. Alternates could not take the place of principals who had sat in this body, nor could an alternate who had sat resign his seat to his principal. A committee was appointed to arrange the question, how vacancies occurring by death or resignation should be filled.

A resolution was passed looking to the fostering of the German Theological Seminary at Newark, N. J.

Discussions followed on resolutions from the Old School Assembly, providing for a day of prayer for the preservation of peace between the United States and Great Britain, in the course of which Rev. Dr. Sunderland expressed the opinion that if England could get a good sound thrubbing from somebody, the cause of christian civilization would be put forward one hundred years. He did not care to have this country made the instrument of Providence to administer the castigation, but that it ought to come from somewhere. The subject was finally indefinitely postponed.

A special committee of three was appointed to communicate the fraternal greetings of the churches, as was a committee to meet similar committees from other churches in New York city on the third Thursday in October, to confer on the subject of union, viz: Rev. Dr. Hancock, Rev. Arthur Mitchell, Mr. Hastings and Judge Strong and Haines.

The reports of the standing committees on Home Missions, Freedmen, Church Erection and Education were adopted.

Trustees of the church erection fund and Presbyterian House were elected, viz: Trustees Church Erection Fund—Rev. O. Fred. Smith, D.D., Rev. Samuel B. Dod, for three years, and Rev. Samuel Newell for two years, in place of Arthur Mitchell, resigned. Trustees of Presbyterian House—Rev. Wm. E. Moffitt, D.D., Rev. Daniel March, D.D., Rev. Wm. L. Eva, Rev. Jas. Hoge, D.D., and Mr. Caldwell, of church erection fund, Mr. Tredwell Ketchum.

After some unimportant discussion, the Assembly adjourned to meet in November in Pittsburgh.

OLD SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

In the old School Assembly the first Sabbath in October was fixed for taking a collection to defray the expenses of delegates to Pittsburgh in November.

A protest against plan of reunion, signed by Cox, Cox, Cowper, was read and passed over without action.

Dr. Prime, representing the Evangelical alliance of the United States, and other parts of the world, addressed the assembly, and resolutions were adopted sympathizing with the conferences to be held under the auspices of that organization, and to be held next year in this city, and also urging the employment, by our ministers and people, of all suitable means to reach the Roman Catholics, and to lead intelligent Catholics to obtain undue influence in this country.

Considerable routine business was transacted, among which was the reception of Rev. ——— as a member of the church at Glendale, Ohio, who said such practices were common in his church during the rebellion, and nearly all sitting postures during prayer, and responses of scripture as being responsive reading.

Dr. Hornbower, Chairman of the Oligarchial Assemblies, read a report on behalf of that committee, in which a very large majority of the Presbyterian seminaries. The report of the President, Dr. Hills, of this city, Dr. Gen. Stewart L. Woodward delivered an appeal in behalf of the Princeton Seminary, which after which Rev. Sylvester Malone made an address, at the conclusion of which the graves handed over with the directors, to whom it was said they were subservient.

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To whom who fell in freedom's van!
Accept from us this floral offering,
Which now to you in love and tears we bring.

II.
No more on battlefield ye'll feel
The thrill with which ye grasped the glitt'ring steel;
No more on earth with us the cause renew
In which so gloriously your swords grew.

III.
No more ye'll breast the battle's shock.
Which made the foe, as waves that dash the rock,
To wild confusion break and flee
Before the banners of the free.

IV.
No more ye'll hear above your head
The squadron's tramp, or sentry's tread:
No more from dreams, with martial glow,
Will wake to meet the rebel foe.

V.
But long as fame her record keeps,
And Honor guards your Valor sleeps,
Your names shall shine on Glory's scroll
Bright as the sun, immortal be all.

VI.
And oft as May returns with blossoms bright,
We and our kindred will revive this rite;—
Tune all our Nation's future years,
Re-strew your graves with blooms and tears.

VII.
Our lisping babes we'll teach to fell
How on the field of fame ye fell,
Yes teach them to be brave as ye
To fight for God and liberty.

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The services then, after a touching prayer by the Rev Mr. Platt, closed with the singing,

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Indian Supplies Going Forward.

Removal of an Ex-Confederate Officer from an Assessorship—The Haytien Mission—Claim Against Longstreet—Right of Military Commanders to Seize Lawless Persons in the South—Sons of Temperance—Grant to Visit Annapolis.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, May 31, 1869.

Indian Supplies.

The War Department has later advices from the plains, showing that supplies are going forward with unusual rapidity under the supervision of the Quartermaster. Many military agents are on the way to their posts, and there is increased confidence here in army circles that general troubles with the Indians will be avoided.

Removal of an Assessor.

There was quite an interesting time at the White House this morning, in regard to an Internal Revenue appointment which Gen. Grant seems inclined to correct as coming under the head of mistakes. It seems that Mr. Delano had appointed an ex-confederate to the assessorship in Georgia, quite to which Rev. Dr. Sunderland expressed the opinion that if England could get a good sound thrubbing from somebody, the cause of christian civilization would be put forward one hundred years. He did not care to have this country made the instrument of Providence to administer the castigation, but that it ought to come from somewhere. The subject was finally indefinitely postponed.

A special committee of three was appointed to communicate the fraternal greetings of the churches, as was a committee to meet similar committees from other churches in New York city on the third Thursday in October, to confer on the subject of union, viz: Rev. Dr. Hancock, Rev. Arthur Mitchell, Mr. Hastings and Judge Strong and Haines.

The reports of the standing committees on Home Missions, Freedmen, Church Erection and Education were adopted.

Trustees of the church erection fund and Presbyterian House were elected, viz: Trustees Church Erection Fund—Rev. O. Fred. Smith, D.D., Rev. Samuel B. Dod, for three years, and Rev. Samuel Newell for two years, in place of Arthur Mitchell, resigned. Trustees of Presbyterian House—Rev. Wm. E. Moffitt, D.D., Rev. Daniel March, D.D., Rev. Wm. L. Eva, Rev. Jas. Hoge, D.D., and Mr. Caldwell, of church erection fund, Mr. Tredwell Ketchum.

After some unimportant discussion, the Assembly adjourned to meet in November in Pittsburgh.

Temperance.

On June 9th the Executive Division of the Sons of Temperance of North America will commence its annual session in this city, and continue four days. Delegates will be entertained by the Sons of Temperance in this District. There will be a reception on June 8th. On Friday, the 11th, an excursion down the Potomac to Mount Vernon, and a picnic will be held at the tomb of Washington. Among the delegates will be Dr. F. R. Lees, the temperance champion of England; Neal Dow, of Maine; Rev. Lewis T. Pease, of Philadelphia; John M. Stearns, of New York; Edward Carswell, of Canada, and others, over two hundred in all.

President Grant.

The President will leave here on Thursday next for Annapolis, where he will remain until Monday, and will review the Naval Ball at the Naval Academy on Friday night. He will probably visit West Point about the 10th inst. Secretary Cox will accompany him to the latter place.

WASHINGTON, May 30, 1869.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

The following telegram has been received at the War Department:

Fort Arbuckle, Townsend, War Department.—An official report was received to-day of an engagement on the 20th inst., near Mouth of Fort Griffin, between a scouting party from the 6th Cavalry and a band of Comanche Indians, in which fourteen Indians were killed. I will send a detailed report by mail.

(Signed) E. HATCH,
Brevet Major General Commanding.

The President has determined to attend a ball at the Naval Academy on Friday. He will not leave Washington for West Point until June 10.

Col. R. M. Douglass, of the President's staff, leaves here this evening to attend the funeral of his grandfather, a stranger, who died at Clifton Springs, New York.

Among the callers on the President this morning were Senator Yulee, of Florida, agreeing to refer it to a special committee.

On a motion of Senator Sumner, J. H. Morrow said he was opposed to it. He said he represented a majority of the west.

Mr. Shultz spoke in opposition to postponement. The motion was lost.

The motion of Senator Drake to refer to a Special Committee was nearly unanimously adopted. The Senate then took up the petition in which many of the ablest of the Assembly took part. The petition was referred to the committee to the Seminary, and an alleged right to control its application. Political matters also are to some extent involved.

A resolution was adopted that when the Assembly adjourns it be to meet in the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh.

The report of the Committee on Systematic Beneficence was then read, showing the receipts by all the boards during the year at $656,377, or an increase over the previous year of $80,377.

Resolutions looking to the apportionment of future contributions for the more of systematic beneficence were discussed until the adjournment for the day.

BEAVER COUNTY.

The Result of the Republican Primary Meetings of Saturday.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., May 31, 1869.

The following candidates were nominated at the Republican primary meetings on Saturday, by the Crawford county system: Senate, James R. Bentley, Beaver; Assembly, G. A. R., read the following poem, which he wrote expressly for the occasion:

A POEM FOR DECORATION DAY, 1869.

With solemn tread and muffled drum,
With May's sweet flowers again we come.
To decorate the hallowed graves
Of our beloved and fallen braves.

O brave defenders of the rights of man!
To whom who fell in freedom's van!
Accept from us this floral offering,
Which now to you in love and tears we bring.

II.
No more on battlefield ye'll feel
The thrill with which ye grasped the glitt'ring steel;
No more on earth with us the cause renew
In which so gloriously your swords grew.

III.
No more ye'll breast the battle's shock.
Which made the foe, as waves that dash the rock,
To wild confusion break and flee
Before the banners of the free.

IV.
No more ye'll hear above your head
The squadron's tramp, or sentry's tread:
No more from dreams, with martial glow,
Will wake to meet the rebel foe.

V.
But long as fame her record keeps,
And Honor guards your Valor sleeps,
Your names shall shine on Glory's scroll
Bright as the sun, immortal be all.

VI.
And oft as May returns with blossoms bright,
We and our kindred will revive this rite;—
Tune all our Nation's future years,
Re-strew your graves with blooms and tears.

VII.
Our lisping babes we'll teach to fell
How on the field of fame ye fell,
Yes teach them to be brave as ye
To fight for God and liberty.

At Sewickley.
Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

Memorial Day was very successfully observed in Sewickley. The citizens met at the old Methodist Church in the village, with ample supplies of bouquets, garlands, laurel and other evergreen wreaths to deck the graves of our fallen heroes. Christy, having formed into line, they proceeded to the Cemetery. A brass band led the march, followed in order by the soldiers and orphans of the dead. These were succeeded by the citizens generally, the procession closing with a line of carriages. All the graves of the patriot dead, previously indicated by flags planted in the sod, were passed and strewn with flowers, the band leading the way with appropriate music. Those present then gathered under the trees, near the mounds, and were solemnly decorated, and the services of the occasion were opened with a hymn by the choir,

An excellent address was then delivered by the Rev. Mr. McKenzie. Then followed the beautiful song of "Decoration Day," recently published by Colonel J. I. Nevin, Rev. Mr. Holmes succeeded in a speech delivered with his usual eloquence. Next in the order of performances came the following song, written for the occasion, by Robt. P. Nevin:

MEMORIAL SONG.

I.
Roses—strew roses, the choicest of May,
Where the graves of our heroes are laid;
Be the warm passion their blushes betray,
Like the glow of the love we've for the dead.
Mantle their sleep with the tenderest care,
With the Red and the White crown their covering there—
Hallow the beds where the Boys are at rest.

II.
Lilies—twine lilies to garland the green,
Wreath all the furrows with leaves of their bloom;
Pure as the faith in our heroes their love was,
Clear as the fame which its beamings illume.
Mantle their sleep with the tenderest care,
Make the repose of the slumberers blest;
With the Red and the White crown their covering there—
Hallow the beds where the Boys are at rest.

III.
Violets over their ashes be cast!
Perish Joy soon!—so the beautiful may,
But the perfume—the glory—lives on to the last,
Waistless and fadeless, abiding for aye.
Mantle their sleep with the tenderest care,
Make the repose of the slumberers blest;
With the Red, White and Blue crown their covering there—
Hallow the beds where the Boys are at rest!

The services then, after a touching prayer by the Rev Mr. Platt, closed with the singing, by the whole assemblage, accompanied by the brass band, of "We'll Rally Round the Flag."

All the arrangements attending the celebration were well ordered, under the direction of Capt. Christy. There was no delay in the ceremonies, everything set down in the programme coming on promptly, orderly and with fitting deference to propriety. The occasion was one which will be long remembered in the Valley.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

The Old and New School Assemblies

The Meeting in Pittsburgh—Day of Prayer for the Preservation of Peace with England—A Belligerent Clergyman, &c., &c.

NEW SCHOOL ASSEMBLY.

NEW YORK, May 31.—In the New School Presbyterian Assembly Judge Strong made a brief statement of the composition of the General Assembly to meet in Pittsburgh in November next. It will be the same as that now sitting. Alternates could not take the place of principals who had sat in this body, nor could an alternate who had sat resign his seat to his principal. A committee was appointed to arrange the question, how vacancies occurring by death or resignation should be filled.

A resolution was passed looking to the fostering of the German Theological Seminary at Newark, N.J.

Discussions followed on resolutions from the Old School Assembly, providing for a day of prayer for the preservation of peace between the United States and Great Britain, in the course of which Rev. Dr. Sunderland expressed the opinion that if England could get a good sound thrubbing from somebody, the cause of christian civilization would be put forward one hundred years. He did not care to have this country made the instrument of Providence to administer the castigation, but that it ought to come from somewhere. The subject was finally indefinitely postponed.

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The Daily Commercial.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1869.

A LARGE body of our business community have brought out for the Legislature DAVID KIRK, Esq., and his name will be presented to the Convention to-day, backed by an influence which ought to render his nomination certain. Mr. KIRK is one of our leading oil merchants, a citizen of unimpeachable integrity, large intelligence and great energy of character, and is thoroughly in sympathy with the spirit of progress. His nomination would be honorable to the Convention, and a gratifying step toward reform.

THE people at the primary elections last Saturday, in almost every district where the issue was was made, pronounced unmistakably in favor of legislative reform, and the corruptionists of last winter will be rebuked in the convention to-day, if popular sentiment controls its action. But we warn the delegates there is danger of combinations by which some of the most obnoxious men on the list of candidates may be nominated. We do not err in saying that this species of trading will not go down with the honest masses. If the managers doubt our word we refer them to the charter election of 1867, when an opposition candidate carried every ward in this Republican city. History repeats itself. Like causes produce like results. The people who thus acted eighteen months ago, have very likely the same opinion now as then, on the abstract right or wrong of these politicat "dickers."

IF there is a particle of honorable State pride in the minds of the delegates to the Legislative Convention to-day, they will do their share of the work in rescuing Pennsylvania from the stigma that rests upon her, as having the most corrupt Legislature in the Union. In every other county of the State the same fight is being made, and we believe it will be generally successful—that the rings will be discomfited, and the Republican party will emerge from the ordeal strengthened and purified. To continue on in the old course is to weaken the party and pave the way for its defeat. An indorsement of the corruptionists of the last Legislature will lose us several thousand votes in Allegheny county alone, and very likely a sufficient number to give the State to the Democrats, and defeat Judge WILLIAMS's election to the Supreme Bench. This is plain talk, but it is honest, and it is proper the delegates should be made aware of the responsibility that rests upon them for their action to-day. They may make such nominations as will strengthen our State ticket, but by allowing themselves to be duped by combinations into improper selections of candidates, they will strike a harder blow at the Republican party of the State than it is possible for its avowed enemies to give.

THE adoption of a resolution on the subject of special legislation will properly come within the duties of the Legislative Convention to-day. A commencement should be made some time to cut off this monstrous evil, and there is no better time than the present, and no better place to speak out with effect than in a Republican Convention of Allegheny county. Let us have a system of general laws and a constitutional amendment prohibiting special legislation, and the atmosphere of Harrisburg, as well as the political morals of the State, will be improved beyond what many now think to be within the range of possibilities. Four-fifths of the legislation perfected every winter at Harrisburg relates to subjects that could be as well disposed of by local tribunals. Let any one who has doubts on this subject examine the sixteen hundred pages of laws passed at the session of 1868. It is a bulky argument, but an effective one. It is idle to talk of legislative reform unless the temptation that attracts the lobby to the State Capital is removed. This temptation is special legislation. It is what pays the legislative borers, corrupts the members and disgraces the State. The remedy is simple, practicable at an early day, and sweeping. We hope, therefore, the Republicans of Allegheny county, earnest on the question of reform, will take the initiative in a movement to amend the Constitution of the State, by the incorporation of a provision forbidding special grants of power when the same result can be attained by a general law.

THE UNEXPENDED BALANCE.

The average monthly balance in the State Treasury during the year 1867, was $3,582,214. Last year—1868—the balance was not so great, the monthly average being *only* $2,307,000. This year the balance will probably reach the high figures of 1867. Let us see what it is possible for a smart financier to do with this money. Certainly one-half of it, or say two millions out of three and a half, could be made to pay, and if it was at the moderate rate of six per cent., it would realize *one hundred and twenty thousand dollars*; but if the guardian of the money was disposed to be exorbitant in his charges he might raise the rate of interest to ten per cent., and pocket two hundred thousand dollars, and this, too, upon one half of the actual average balance in the State Treasury, while the remaining half could be left on deposit with favorite banks, or banks controlled by men who helped elect the Treasurer. We do not say this is being done, but we do maintain that it is possible under our wretched system in this State of caring for the public money. And if the present State Treasurer avails himself of the opportunities of his place, he will do no worse than did State Treasurer MAGRAW in Democratic times, or State Treasurer KEMBLE under a Republican administration. The point we make in regard to the "unexpended balance" has no connection with the personality of the occupant of the office. The temptation held out to the Treasurer to speculate with the money of the State should not be possible. That the Treasurers for years past have done this thing, no one denies, and that the "unexpended balance" has formed the basis of a vast corruption fund—controlling conventions, legislatures and elections—is as clear as any apparent fact. The remedy suggests itself to every good citizen. The State should have the benefit of this fund, and it should be used to relax the burthens placed upon the taxpayers. Either let the "unexpended balance" be invested by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund in the State bonds, whereby the interest will be saved, or let the taxes be lightened so that the balance in the treasury may be kept down to the very lowest notch, compatible with the financial credit of the State.

THE London *Mining Journal* says it is understood that Mr. Bessemer has signified his willingness to reduce the price from £2 to £8. 6d. per ton, except for steel rails, for which a rebate of 20s. per ton is already allowed. Ordinary Bessemer steel will thus be reduced nearly £2 per ton, and rails about £1 10s. This will remove all inducements which might otherwise exist to infringe the patent rights remaining to Mr. Bessemer after the expiration of his principal patents in the course of next year, and at the same time will give an impetus to the steel rail trade, by permitting the steel rails to be sold in the market at a price but little higher than that of iron. If the Heaton process should solve the question of converting cheap pig iron into steel, iron rails may probably be entirely displaced.

MR. GEORGE WILSON informs the public that he "dismisses this COMMERCIAL as unworthy of further notice." That is just what the public have done with him, and we are sorry that he feels so badly about it. He says further that we are an "advertising fraud," assuming "to control the affairs of the county." This is a tremendous thrust from the gentleman's sharpest lance; and we might feel hurt by it, but for the success which thus far has attended our efforts, particularly so far as he is concerned.

THE Wheeling papers estimate the loss by the recent hail storm in that vicinity at from $200,000 to $250,000. One vineyard, valued at $40,000, was totally ruined, and some half dozen others were badly injured. Seven persons were very severely injured by the descending hail, and in two instances, at last accounts, it was thought the injuries would prove fatal.

RUMORS allege that it required some rather expert counting to elect the delegates returned—especially those to the Legislative Convention—from the Second ward. Persons who were at the polls throughout the time of voting, assure us that there is no manner of doubt that the figuring after the voting was over was of the most approved description.

THE Chicago papers, in response to a request of leading business houses and citizens, entered into an agreement not to publish the Internal revenue returns for the current year. The Collector there, according to the *Journal*, "was inspected to publish the list as an advertisement, if he could not have it done in any other way."

MANUFACTURING AND SHOP NOTES.

Facts in Brief and Descriptions at a Glance.

Unless we are very much mistaken, the signs indicate that ere long the saw will be displaced by the disc in our rolling mills. Girders for bridges, and various other purposes are now cut into lengths, cold, with a round disc instead of being sawed off in the old manner. We say old, because the introduction of the disc places the saw among the things of the past. By cutting large pieces of iron with the disc, a great advantage is secured over the old method of sawing the iron while hot, as the manufacturer is enabled by the disc to fill orders for any length from the stock on hand, a new feature in the business. The disc makes two thousand revolutions per minute, is about thirty-six inches in diameter, and is so simple in construction that it can be operated without skilled labor. It makes a clean cut, and is, as we said before, a vast improvement over the saw now in general use.

Railroad chairs are rapidly going out of use as a means of fastening the ends of rails. Fishbars, which are used in their stead, have become a common order with several of our rolling mills. The single lip chair, which, by the way, is a Pittsburgh invention, is universally admitted to be a great improvement on the double lipped chair. Still, the demand for fishbars is increasing daily. The manufacture of these has become an important item in the iron trade. Those of our mills engaged in the manufacture of fish-bars also fit them complete with bolts ready fitted in the holes made by punches formerly the punching machines employed to punch the holes in the bars made but two holes; now they make four. The making of fish-bars furnishes employment to a large number of hands.

Angle iron, used extensively for architectural purposes, in bridge building, also in tanks, steam boilers, &c., is now made by rolls similar to ordinary bar rolls. In making angle iron by the improved plan, the bar, after it is rolled through three grooves, (which really do all the work) is then passed through a finishing groove, which bends it to the required shape for the various purposes to which angle iron is applied. As the "pile" enters the grooves of the improved rolls flat, not diagonally or cornerwise, as in the old way, the iron has been sides of equal strength. Some of our city mills have made large quantities of angle iron by this new plan, which makes the edges of the bar square, solid and smooth. All the angle iron used in the construction of the new iron bridge for the P., F. W. & C. R. R., over the Allegheny river is made in the above manner.

The Work Laid Out for the Indian Commission.

The COMMERCIAL has published a brief account of the meeting of the Indian Commission in Washington last week. Mr. Walsh, of Philadelphia, was made Chairman of the Commission, and Mr. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, Secretary. A comprehensive letter of General Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, came before the Commission, in which the following suggestions were made as desirable subjects of inquiry by the members during their visits to the Indian country:

A determination or settlement of what should be the legal *status* of the Indians; a definition of their rights and obligations under the laws of the United States, of the States and Territories and treaty stipulations; whether any more treaties shall be stipulated with the Indians, and if not, what legislation is necessary for those with whom there are existing treaty stipulations, and what for those with whom no such stipulations exist; should the Indians be placed upon reservations, and what is the best method to accomplish this object; should not legislation discriminate between the civilized and localized Indians and the united roving tribes of the plains and mountains; what changes are necessary in existing laws relating to purchasing goods and provisions for the Indians, in order to prevent fraud, &c.; should any change be made in the method of paying the money annuities, and if so, what. Great mischief, evils, and frequently serious results follow from friendly Indians leaving the reservations, producing conflicts between the citizens, soldiers and Indians. At what time and point shall the civil rule cease and the military begin? Is any change required in the intercourse laws by reason of the present and changed condition of the country?"

This opens up a pretty wide field of investigation, and the gentlemen of the Commission will probably have their hands full. But in addition General Parker desires a report on the condition and wants of the wild and roving tribes. The views of the Commissioner as embodied in his letter were acquiesced in, and the Commission divided the entire country occupied by Indians into three grand divisions, and sub-committees were appointed to visit and examine the condition of affairs, and report at a meeting to be held in Washington prior to the next meeting of Congress. Mr. Brunot, of Pittsburgh, is named first on the subcommittee to examine into the condition of the Southern Indians, which includes all in and south of Kansas, and east of the Colorado river in New Mexico.

Russian Attention to the European "Sick Man."

The report is current in Europe that the Emperor Alexander has decreed the removal of the capital of the Russian Empire from St. Petersburg to Kiev, on the river Dnieper. A palace is now building for him at the latter place, and the Empress has purchased a large estate there This would seem to be a formal announcement to the world that the designs of Russia upon Turkey are henceforth to be steadily and unrelentingly pursued. Kiev is 670 miles nearer Constantinople than St. Petersburg; it is within 500 miles of the port of Odessa, on the Black Sea; and, by the aid of the railroads built and soon to be built, it is a point upon which, in the shortest space of time, the whole military force of Russia can be concentrated, ready to march immediately upon either the Turkish or the Hungarian frontier. The selection of Kiev is important in another point of view. It is the great religious metropolis of Russia. Before the conversion of the people to Christianity it was the seat of their heathen worship. Within its precincts are the palace of the Greek Bishop, the venerable cathedral of St. Sophia, founded in 1037, and numerous other churches, the catacombs of St. Anthony and St. Theodosius, filled with the bones of Christian saints and martyrs, and a thousand other objects of religious respect to the devout Russian.

THE Tartar the Memphis Convention people caught in Sprague, on the subject of free trade, inclines us to forgive some of the mental peculiarities of the Rhode Island Senator. "Free trade," he declared to the Convention, "means the free demands of capital. It means the closing of every workshop, of every factory, of driving every ship from the sea, and steamer from our rivers. It means transferring to the flag of Great Britain and France and Germany the transportation of produce. They will be on your rivers and carry your produce from landing to landing. They will do it because they can do it cheaper than we. Carry out that principle, and you might as well give up your railroad bonds, your State stocks, as you have already given up your best lands to the people of foreign countries. The largest portion of the national debt would be transferred to foreign nations. I hold that such a course would be contrary to good sense."

CONNECTICUT may be the land of steady habits, but it is undoubtedly the State of unreliable matrimony. There were granted last year in Connecticut an alarming number of divorces, surpassing, with the exception of 1866, any year since 1860, in which returns of divorces in that State were first made. There have been 478 divorces granted in 1868, or *one* divore in every *nine* marriages. Of these 478, 169 were granted at the instance of husband petitioners, and 318 at the instance of wives. The causes of the divorces are various; but, as the State Librarian, who has compiled the statistics, says the causes assigned are not at all reliable. Criminal conversation does not stand highest in the list of causes, but its place is occupied by "misconduct," whatever that specifies, and by desertion.

A joke was perpetrated a few days since upon Judge Barker, who was presiding over the Supreme Court, in session at Lockport, N. Y. A juryman was absent from his seat, all the others being occupied. A dog looking for the master very quietly took the vacant place. The Judge, addressing Hon. A. P. Lanning, of Buffalo, said: "You see, Mr. Lanning, that the jurymen's seats are all occupied. Are you ready to proceed?" The distinguished pleader raised his glasses to his eyes, and after a brief survey of the jury box, made the witty reply: "Your Honor, I shall follow straight do for a judge, but I should hate to trust him for a juryman." The good-natured Judge joined heartily in the merry laugh that followed, and proved that he could take as well as give a joke.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a commendable order to the effect that no person employed by the Government will receive presents from merchants or importers. If strictly enforced, this rule will prove a great relief to the unfortunate community of the Eastern cities. Merchants now pay heavy assessments if they want their business promptly dispatched at the Custom House. Obstacles are thrown in their way which can only be removed by giving presents. The income of many of the subordinate clerks is much greater from this source than that of Deputy Collectors. Of course it is nothing but bribery, and should be suppressed.

CONGRESSMAN STOKES, of Tennessee, who is disputing with Senator, (another Republican and acting Governor,) has arrived in Washington. He says the Republicans throughout the country are in no fear of the success of the party in the coming State election. The recent Convention was composed of 327 delegates, of whom 233 declared for him for Governor. The Convention then adjourned, leaving without making a nomination. Stokes was after ward nominated by the 233 delegates and Senter by the remainder. All friends of compromise were offered, but neither party would yield. Mr. Stokes says he can be elected easily, but should there appear any doubt of the success of the Republican party a satisfactory compromise will be effected.

AN educational map has recently been issued, in which the relative extent and efficiency of the primary education of European countries are represented as they rank as follows: Saxony, Switzerland, small States of North Germany, Denmark, Prussia, Sweden, Baden, Wurtemberg, Holland, Norway, Bavaria, France, Belgium, England, Italy, Austria, Greece, Papal States, Spain, Portugal, Waldo-Wallachia, Russia, Turkey. And the United States then included, we probably should have ranked, in the matter of elementary education, between France and Italy, while in any list based on technological education we would rank probably very low down on the list.

ST. LOUIS proposes the purchase of a tug boat to be fitted up as a fire engine, for the protection of the steamboats at that place from fire. The boat is to be anchored in the stream at night, and never leave the harbor at any time, and is to be in the hands of cool, experienced men.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

At the annual meeting of the Hicksite Quakers, in New York, the subject of the arbitration of all international disputes was discussed. Daniel Hill, of Ohio, said that 14,000,000 lives had perished by war since the creation of the world—an average of 2,000,000 annually, or 6,000 per day.

Fifteen hundred peach trees, in full bloom, in the orchards of Martin Green, at Benton Harbor, Michigan, were discovered one morning last week to have been girdled during the night. It is hoped to repair damages on many, perhaps half of the trees, but the loss is at least $2,000. Rewards of $1,500 are offered.

The New York *Times* prophesies that all the churches below Union square must go into the market, and in a few years the entire space between that square and the Battery, two miles in extent, will be denuded of all symbols of worship, with perhaps one exception—Trinity Church.

A citizen of Washington county, Texas, states that the best specimens of saddle and harness horse sell in that State for $50 per head. A few days before leaving home he sold a splendid animal for $45. They could be had in the greatest profusion for from $5 to $30. Here it is a poor specimen of horse flesh which will not bring $150. A good working horse is valued at $200, while an animal of any speed commands prices from $400 upward.

An important real estate suit is pending in the Superior Court of Chicago, involving property in Cook, Du Page and Will counties, valued at $1,500,000. The case is entitled Sarah B. Satterlee and George B. Satterlee against Wm. B. Ogden and a large number of other defendants. It is a bill to declare void a sale under a certain trust deed, and for conveyance of complainants' interest in the property.

A schoolmistress in Porter county, Indiana, constructing physical punishments literally, gave a tremendous cathartic to a refractory pupil a few days since.

Rochester women have successfully combined to restrain prostitution by women and licentiousness by men in that city. After appealing to brothel keepers to report the names of their patrons, and receiving the appaling reply that the applicants would, if the request was assented to, have to cut the throats of their husbands, brothers and even their fathers, the female reformers retired and established a system of espionage over the houses of ill-fame. This had the desired effect, and a reformation was the result.

"Ten thousand spectators" at the public execution of a negro at Frederick, Maryland, on Friday last, is enough in itself without any comment.

The editor of the Norfolk (Va.) *Journal* has recently seen a quart of strawberries which weighed one and three quarter pounds. Fifteen berries made the quart, and each measured over three inches and a half in circumference.

As a total solar eclipse is not very often seen from any part of the earth, one for a particular locality is extremely rare. Thus a total solar eclipse was visible in London on May 3, 1715, the one before that period was March 20, 1140. The eclipse of August 7, 1869, will be very large, but not total in Pittsburgh; yet, as it will pass over a large portion of the United States and Territories, nothing like it will be seen for very many years. It will be total at noon near Mount St. Elias for a period of four minutes; near Des Moines, Iowa, three minutes, and a little south of Raleigh, S. C., two minutes and twenty-seven seconds.

Indiana is becoming important as a tobacco producing State. The soil is well adapted to its growth, particularly in the counties of Washington, Orange, Dubois, Greene, Davis, Martin, Gibson, Warwick, Pike, Knox, Spencer, Perry, Crawford and Harrison, where it is cultivated upon almost every farm. At the little town of Huntington, in Dubois county, there are four extensive tobacco stemmeries, from which were shipped the present year one hundred hogsheads of tobacco, valued at $350,000.

PERSONAL.

Commodore Meade, whose imprisonment in the Bloomingdale (N. Y.) Lunatic Asylum, created considerable excitement some months ago, has begun a suit against Charles A. Meigs and Benjamin F. Corlies for false imprisonment, laying his damages at $200,000. These gentlemen now have an opportunity of proving their charges that the gallant old Commodore is is insane.

Don Platt says as a journalist he is in duty bound to say that, still he is devoted, shrewd to say that under his management the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western have come to be the pleasantest, quickest, and safest line from New York to Chicago. As a wise fool Fisk's nonsense and profession, he seems to have improved the Erie Railway and its rolling stock board, but what is more important, on the line itself.

Mrs. Frame is a Quaker revivalist, who is creating a great religious excitement in Indiana. She is described as tall, graceful, and commanding in appearance, with a voice full of music that can enchain and melt into tears an audience. Originally a Methodist, she joined the Society of Friends because she conceived she had a mission to perform in the ministry that could be more successfully accomplished in membership with that Society than any other. Her success has been remarkable. Presbyterian and Methodist are now vieing with each other for the right to secure having her services to preach to their different congregations.

Mrs. Eithe B. Washburne is spending the summer at her home in Galena, Illinois. She is a cousin of Madame Montholon, and like her descended from the French settlers of Illinois, and is proud to great wealth by the possession of the Indians. In common with all the French settlers of the Mississippi, she speaks fluently the dialect formerly known as "Canada French." She will make her *debut* as the Tuileries next winter.

Gen. Ripley, late of the Confederate army, who figured recently in the Bankruptcy Court at London, was for a long time commander of the forts near Charleston, South Carolina, and was chiefly noted for having married a lady of the Middleton family, whose beauty has attracted much attention in Paris. Her sister, the widow of Count Bentivoglio, who resides in London, was conspicuous during the civil war for her zeal in the Confederate cause.

Henry Clews, the largest gold dealer in New York, made several million by the late advance.

Sir John Crampton, formerly English Minister at Washington, and lately at Madrid, has at last resigned that position. It will be remembered that he was divorced, under peculiar circumstances, from his wife, a daughter of the composer Balfe, who subsequently married a Spanish Duke. Mr. Crampton's position at the Spanish Court has not been agreeable since that time, although he retained his post until a few months ago.

Henry Ward Beecher having been accused of appropriating the records of St. Nicholas Episcopal church, Charleston, South Carolina, denies the story that he took "anything from Saint Nicholas, or from any other Saint's church." He confesses, however, to one relic, "An officer of a colored regiment," he says, "brought to me, from the plantation on which he old family Bible, which had been saved from a burning house on some plantation in the country. I entered the facts as narrated to me on the flyleaf, thinking that after peace came the family might, perhaps, be happy to regain this venerable old book. I printed in full I copy the entry *verbatim*: 'Davis's plantation, near the Middleton plantation, on the Ashley river, twenty miles from Charleston, saved from burning by an old negro. Presented to H. W. Beecher by Lieutenant Holland N. Isachsellet, Charleston, April 15, 1865. If the family or any member of it desires the book, I would give my great pleasure to return it to them—none the worse, I trust, for a short sojourn north."

There is a moral in this anecdote that makes it bit about one in every twenty subscribers to a newspaper: "Many years ago Mr. Swain, then editor of the *Public Ledger*, was hailed at the corner of Eighteenth and Chestnut streets by a very excited individual, who informed him in the most excited terms, 'I have stopped your paper, sir,' and proceeded to explain why and wherefore, all the time gesticulating wildly. 'My gracious sir, you don't say so. Come with me to the office, and let us see if we cannot remedy the matter. It grieves me that any one should stop my paper.' Down Chestnut to Third they hied, arriving finally at the office Mr. Swain said: 'Why, my dear sir, everything seems to be going on heresaid; I thought you had stopped my paper.' Then and there the excited gentleman, whom we shall speak, for the way had party opposite, said that he had stopped taking this one copy of the *Ledger*. Mr. Swain was profuse in his apologies for having misunderstood the meaning of his late subscriber's words, and congratulated that he had given him the tramp from Eighteenth street to Third, down Chestnut. The gentleman went on his way a wiser if not a better man, marveling at the stupidity of editors in general, and Mr. Swain in particular. Before he left, however, he ordered that the *Ledger* be still sent to his address."

Boston reports that Robert Collyer cannot attend the Unitarian Anniversary this week. He writes them, Collyer-like, "My new church is picking the shell, and I must stay to cluck."

In passing one village a handsome young gentleman—a Kalyle Alcibiades—in a very clean robe, accosted us in French. He was astonished that we had come seven thousand kilometres to see him! He had a very vague idea of America, but an enthusiastic admiration for the Italian girl, who is my wife's companion. He ran after our carriage several times in an ecstacy of love at first sight. The scapegrace! He had two wives already. He said he could add to them another, as the last was an orphan and only cost three hundred francs. I said: "How much do you propose for Miss Gamboni?" "A thousand francs, and if you wait here I will go up the mountains and get the money." I was not wait, but dashed on.—*S. S. Cox's letters from Algeria.*

A correspondent of the Missouri *Republican* has visited Miss Laura Reno, at Seymour, Ind., and says: "She is a young lady of marked intelligence and rare beauty, possesses a pure and stainless soul, and is warm hearted and affectionate—trusting, with no Punic faith, that she will make some fortunate man a good and true wife. With regard to the bloody tragedy of vengence on "the regulators," the correspondent asked Miss Reno if she now felt disposed to leave vengeance with God. "Yes, I am," answered archly, "yes; but if God needs any assistance at my hands I am quite ready to render it."

Miss Rebecca Fitch, said to belong to a wealthy New York family—young, pretty and surrounded with indications to happiness and innocence—has already served out two terms of imprisonment in New York because of kleptomania, and she was again sentenced a day or two ago to three years in the State Prison for the same crime or madness.

At the recent wine auction at Johannesberg, Prince Metternich reserved the high prices for the delicious wines raised on his farm. One keg of 1808 Johannisberger was bought by Wolff, the great Frankfort liquor dealer, for 1,330 florins.

TO PRODUCE LARGE STRAWBERRIES.—Remove the soil around each hill to the depth of half an inch or more, without disturbing the roots; then spread evenly over an area of twenty inches in diameter, a pound or more of finely pulverized lin seed meal or oil cake, and cover it with mellow soil; then spread a mulching of hay or straw two inches deep over the entire surface between the hills. Should the weather be warm and dry a liberal supply of warm water daily will greatly promote the growth of both vines and berries. Pull up the weeds and grass among growing strawberries, rather than cut them up with hoes, as a system of roots is formed near the surface of the ground, which should not be injured with a broad hoe.

ANNEXATION IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Plain Talk of a Leading Halifax Paper Concerning "The Signs of the Times."

[From the Halifax Chronicle.]

Four years is a short period in the history of a nation—no very considerable period even in the existence of a man—but in the judgment of such future historian as the time may find for this country, and in the opinion of wise men, now living, the last four years, from 1865 to 1869, will be the most fruitful and important years in all the history of Nova Scotia. This province is now about entering on the last stage of colonial growth. The first stage is entire dependence, the clinging of the child to the protecting garments of the mother: the second is constitutional, or party, or responsible government, the beginning of independent thought and action, though still under protection; the last is independence, or entire freedom from control. The having of the whole world before us where to choose our steps is the fancy may suggest, or interest may determine. We have been through the first; we are well into the second, and are in a short time to enter into the third. We shall be told, perhaps, that we are not so far through the second stage, as to justify us in considering and preparing for the third; that those who tell us so are either the wilfully blind, who shut their eyes wilfully to the signs of the times, or the stupidly blind, who with closed eyes sit in the darkness, and refuse to see the light which, perhaps, will blind and blast them when it comes. Our period of constitutional freedom has passed away. It vanished with the crowing of the cock that announced the dawn of confederation. The beginning of the third stage of perfect freedom, of entire separation from Canada) was announced by Mr. Mitchell, in the Dominion parliament last week. It is near at hand. All are ripening for it, all pulls lead to it. And all who have the welfare of this province at heart are called on to consider carefully the best course to be pursued in the coming time.

That England desires to get rid of the colonies is proved by the conduct of her government for some years—by the reduction of the garrisons, the carelessness with which colonial interests have been hampered with, the expressed wishes of leading statesmen, leading authors, leading newspapers. That the leading politicians of these colonies desire to be free of England, is proved pretty conclusively by the speech of Mr. Huntington, the leading anti-confederate member in the Dominion parliament in that speech, and the tone of public opinion at Ottawa. That Nova Scotia is desirous of being free of Canada, is a matter which is proved every day beyond a doubt by the LEAGUE FOR SEPARATION AND UNION THROUGHOUT THE LAND. It will bring together in fraternal greeting the leading men of the nation, and people from all parts of the land; and aside from its significance as the FIRST GRAND NATIONAL REUNION since the close of the war, it will be the GREATEST FEAST OF REASON AND INSPIRING HARMONY that has ever been heard in any part of the world.

These things being as they are, the course to be pursued by Nova Scotia should be carefully considered.

Have any inducements been offered us to continue in union with Canada? We were told that our population was to increase, but it has diminished, and is diminishing. We were told that our commerce was to extend, but it has contracted within still more restricted limits. We were told that the industries of the country were to be stricken with new life and activity, but they have, in fact, been smitten with palsy. The coal mines are almost idle, our wharves, which were to bristle with a "dusky forest" of masts, are almost departed; our agricultural laborers are leaving the land, and our fishermen are fishing in strange vessels, and going down to the sea in ships to carry on the commerce of strange nations. We were told that our taxes were not to be increased, but we give to Canada a large annual sum in excess of taxes. We were told that the Dominion government would obtain for us a reciprocity treaty, but we have lately been informed by the government that they have given up such an attempt to obtain so great a boon for the country. We were told that confederation was to strengthen our connection with Great Britain; but we see Great Britain daily shaking off, one by one, the connecting links, and ere that babe just born has learned the use of a knife, we will probably have to go and join to the last of the red-coated soldiery of Britain. What inducement has been held out to us to continue a connection which has been so ruinous? One hundred and sixty thousand dollars a year for ten years! Why, the revenue from our bills and newspapers will soon approximate to that annual amount, and if it be Vigor, Laird's Bloom and Christadora's Dye.

Wholesale Druggist, corner Second avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. d*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS. At Pittsburgh, the 1st day of June, A. D., 1869. The undersigned hereby gives notice that pursuant to order of Court, a Second General Meeting of the creditors of DAVID D. YOUNG, of Venango county, will be held at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said city, on the 18th day of June, A. D. 1869 at 10 o'clock A. M. the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
Attorneys at Law. 3t

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, MY WIFE, BURBANK, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified not to trust her on my account, as I will not be liable for any debts of her contracting after this date.

A. J. BURBANK.

Venango City, Pa., May 31st.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 19th District of Pennsylvania,
Pittsburgh, No. 109 Fourth avenue, May 31, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following List of TAXES on Pianos, Carriages, Silver Plate Watches, &c., and Special Tax, are now due, and payment will be received thereof at this office, from the citizens resident in the first seventeen wards of Pittsburgh.

The foregoing Taxes must be paid before the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1869, otherwise additional expense will be incurred.

Deputy Collectors WM. E. HARRISON and JOHN A. SARGEANT, will receive from the taxpayers of those parts of the district not included within their limits, and will post notices of the time when and place where they will be prepared to receive taxes collectable by them.

T. W. DAVIS,
Collector.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style of the "Coal Run Coal Co.," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. ROBT. B. SMITH retiring.

JOSEPH WALTON,
ROBT. B. SMITH,
PETER HABERMAN,
JOSEPH KEELING.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1869.

THE BUSINESS OF THE ABOVE FIRM will be settled up and continued by the undersigned at their office, 124 Water street, under the style of JOSEPH WALTON & CO.

JOSEPH WALTON,
PETER HABERMAN,
JOSEPH KEELING.

OPENING.

MISS L. W. TAYLOR,
OPENS
Handsome Summer Bonnets and Hats,
THURSDAY, JUNE 3d,
44 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

MISS TAYLOR WILL ALSO HAVE IN CONNECTION WITH MILLINERY,
Walking Suits, Wrappers and all kinds of Fancy Suits for Children.

PLAYER & HENDERSON,
Consulting Engineers.
Plans furnished to Remodel and Build
Blast Furnaces.
PLAYER'S PATENT HOT-BLAST
STOVES,
For heating Blast to 1,200 deg. without injury to the Pipes.
30 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
7ths

FOR RENT.

STORAGE

For all kinds of Merchandize in the commodious and convenient Warehouse, No. 77 Water street. For warding and sales on Commission carefully and promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited, Apply on the premises.

GEO. W HAILMAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"LET US HAVE PEACE"

GREAT

National Peace Jubilee!

(Projected by Mr. P. S. Gilmore).

BOSTON.

June 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, 1869,

TO COMMEMORATE THE RESTORATION OF

PEACE THROUGHOUT THE LAND.

This glorious event in our National History will be celebrated by the

GRANDEST MUSICAL FESTIVAL

ever known in the history of the world.

The President of the United States, Members of his Cabinet, Heads of Departments, Governors of all the States, and many other distinguished persons from all parts of the country, together with the Representatives of Foreign Governments at Washington, have been invited by the Mayor and City Council of Boston, to become guests of the city during the Festival.

The Jubilee will be opened on TUESDAY, June 15th, with Inaugural Ceremonies, including prayer by Rev. E. E. Hale, an address by His Honor Mayor Shurtleff, welcoming all guests and visitors to assist in celebrating in a Constitutional way, the event which is hailed with joy throughout the land.

The Inaugural Ceremonies will be followed by a

GRAND MUSICAL PERFORMANCE,

In which the

GREATEST ORATORIO CHORUS,

Ever assembled, comprising over

Eight Hundred Vocal Organizations,

Who have been in rehearsal for many months, will take part accompanied by a Grand Orchestra of

One Thousand Musicians,

Selected from the best Orchestras, Bands and Musical Associations in the United States.

The scale upon which it is proposed to carry out this Festival, will represent, in its magnitude and splendor, the greatest cause for national rejoicing that the American people have ever been called upon to celebrate. THE RESTORATION OF PEACE AND UNION THROUGHOUT THE LAND. It will bring together in fraternal greeting the leading men of the nation, and people from all parts of the land; and aside from its significance as the FIRST GRAND NATIONAL REUNION since the close of the war, it will be the GREATEST FEAST OF REASON AND INSPIRING HARMONY that has ever been heard in any part of the world.

Tickets now on Sale at Music Hall.

PRICES:

Single Admission, with Secured Seat $5 and $3, according to location.
Single Admission, without Secured Seat, $2.
Ticket Office open from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

A. P. PECK,
Music Hall, Boston, Ticket Agent.
Per Order. HENRY G. PARKER.
7t

FOR SALE.

Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Spirits Turpentine, Japan Dryer, Umbers and Siennas, dry and in oil. McCoy's Verditer Green. Pure Orange Mineral, Yellow and Scarlet Vermilion. Also, Furniture, Damar and Coach Varnishes.

A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Proprietary Medicines.

Fine Cigars and domestic Perfumeries, Soaps and Fancy Goods.

NAIL and TOOTH BRUSHES of every style and finish. Barber, Bull and Hard Rubber DRESSING COMBS.

PATENT FAMILY SYRINGES.

Also, Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, Crook's Wine of Tar, Speer's Wine Bitters, Heimbold's Buchu, Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Medicines.

Ayer's Vigor, Laird's Bloom and Christadora's Dye.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WM. J. SNODGRASS,
ALLEGHENY,
CORNER FEDERAL AND LACOCK STREETS.

WELL OPERATORS AND BORERS WANTED.

The undersigned and associates control, by purchase and lease, the following well known farms, the best OIL LANDS in Venango county, Pa. They desire to let a few on shares, and the balance for cash. Title terms to men who are known to be thoroughly competent in every way.

Most of the Lands are located directly on the OIL BELT from Petroleum Center (Oil City) run, three on the same line to Scrub Grass, and they have also leases in the Parker District as Foreign Lands. All the above property has been purchased by the present owners, who had every opportunity in selecting territory and regardless of cost, so they secured what they believed to be the best lots of property. Parties intending to operate for Oil will do well to apply immediately to some one of the undersigned, who has authority to give Leases.

C. D. ANGELL,
Scrub Grass, Venango county, Pa.
S. S. WHITNEY,
Oil City, Pa.
MILES W. SAGE,
Franklin, Pa., or
F. PERRY PETERS,
26 Pine street, New York.
d*

J. M. FAHNESTOCK,
Successor to S. Fahnestock, dec'd,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer
IN
Foreign & Domestic
HARDWARE,
NO. 56 WOOD STREET,
Third Door Below Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

INITIAL PAPER
AND
ENVELOPES.

We are now Stamping and putting up a SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF PAPER AND ENVELOPES.

24 SHEETS PAPER, 24 ENVELOPES,
IN A NEAT BOX,
Retails at 40 Cents.

Liberal Discount to Wholesale Buyers.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 WOOD STREET,
NEAR DIAMOND STREET.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Have on hand at their Warerooms,
26 and 28 Sixth, late St. Clair, Street,
Of their own and other Manufacturers, a full Stock of THOROUGHLY SEASONED
Floor Oil Cloths,
Green Oil Cloths, for Window Shades.
WINDOW SHADES.
For Stores and Dwellings, Enamelled and FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS,
Of Every Variety, in the different Lines.
Also, Boston Belting Co.'s noted Star of India Rubber Belting, Hose and Steam Packing and Rubber Goods generally.
Oak Leather, Leather Belting, Rivets, &c.

Our Wholesale and Retail Buyers will find our Stock, in all Departments, the most extensive in the city, and Prices THE VERY LOWEST.

LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACE,
GILT AND WALNUT CORNICES,
FOR SALE BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

Bakers' Flours--Bakers' Flours.

We are receiving the following Standard Brands of MINNESOTA FLOURS, which, owing to favorable freight rate arrangements, we are enabled to sell lower than any house here:

PEERLESS.....1,100 barrels;
WINONA CO. "A".....500 barrels;
ELLSWORTH CHOICE.....400 barrels;
HA HA.....500 barrels;
HANSA.....200 barrels;
SUMMIT MILLS.....500 barrels;
DEAN, DEVEN & CO.....400 barrels;
MAY DAY.....300 barrels;
RED RIVER.....200 barrels.

We have also a full stock of WISCONSIN FLOURS, such as the Empire, Sun, Star, Oak, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

WATT, LARIMER & CO.,
NOS. 172 & 174 WATER STREET.

JAMES F.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Low Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

WE WILL REGISTER ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS,

FREE OF CHARGE.

This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

Holders of Coupon Bonds,

5-20s of 1862,

Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.

LATER ISSUES CONVERTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, May 31, 1869.

No perceptible change can be reported in the local money market. Whilst the banks are discounting close up to their line for customers, a large proportion of the offerings are renewals, and but little is done in the way of accommodating outside paper, however strongly it may be backed.

—The weekly statement of the associated New York banks is quite favorable, although it continues to show the distinction made as between legal tenders and Treasury notes in the popular estimation. Thus the falling off during the week in legal tenders was over twenty-five thousand dollars—a trifle in itself, it is true—showing that while the payments by the city have been made in legal tenders the great bulk of money received by the city has been in National bank notes. The deposits have increased over three and a half millions, which has required an increased expansion on the part of the banks to the extent of over four and a half millions. The chief feature are the gain of nearly two and a half millions in specie and an accession of a million and a half to the amount in excess of the legal reserve. The total sum in excess of the twenty-five per cent. required by law is now $16,457,87.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	122½	123½	123½
1862, 5-20's	122¾	122¾	122¾
1864 5-20's	116¾	117¾	117¾
1865 5-20's old	116¾	117¾	117¾
1865 5-20's new	119½	120	120
1867 5-20's	119½	119½	120
1868	119½	119½	120
U. S. 6's, 30	103	103	103
Gold	138½	138¾	138¾

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

	May 27.	May 28.	Adv.	Dec.
Gold	138½	138¾	¼	
U. S. 6's, 1881	122¾	122¾		⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	122¾	122¾		⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	117¼	117¾	½	
U. S. 5-20s 1865	118¼	118¾	½	
U. S. 10-40s	109¾	109¾	¼	
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1865, 119½		120	½	
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1867, 119½		120	½	
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1868, 119½		120	½	

As remarked by a correspondent, the late high range of prices in Government bonds has attracted from the interior a certain amount of these securities, which the market worked temporarily weak; this supply comes from the hands of a limited class of third holders, and are readily taken up by the large dealers, (who should be the best judges,) in anticipation of higher prices.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc. at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

May 31, 1869.	10 a m	11 a m	12 m	1 p m	2 p m	3 p m	4 p m
N. Y. Central	189¾	189¾	189¾	189¾	189¾	189¾	189¾
Hudson River	150	150	150	151			
Harlem	99¾	99¼	99	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
Reading	98	98	98	98			
Mich. Central	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½	117½
Mich. South	114½	114½		115	115	115	
Illinois Central	147½	147½	147½	147½	147½	147½	147½
Cleve. & Pitts.	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
Fort Wayne	158	158	157½	158	158	158	158
Chic. & N. W.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Do preferred	105¾	106	105¾	106	106	106	106
Cleve. & Toledo		108½	108½	108½	108½	108½	108½
Rock Island	126¾	127	126¾	127	127	127	127
Tol. & Wabash		77¾		78			
Do preferred		90		90			
Chicago & Alton		157¾		158			
St. Paul		79¾		80			
Do preferred		89¾		90			
Ohio and Miss.		39¾		39¾			
Pacific Mail		81½		82			
Adams Express		43		43			
Western U. Tel.		36¾		36¾			
Merch. U. Ex.		14		14¾			
American M. U. Ex.		39¾		39¾			
Wells, Fargo & Co.		82		81¾			
U. S. Express		66		66			

The New York *Herald* (Sunday edition) says:—The dispute as to the conversion of the Merchants' Union and the American Express Companies was under consideration at a meeting of the Directors of the Consolidated American Merchants' Union Company, and a resolution adopted that on the 30th day of June next the books of the company will be closed against further conversions of the stock of the Merchant's Union Express Company into that of the consolidated company, and will thereafter be opened only in favor of those shareholders in the Merchants' Union Express Company who on or before that day give notice in writing to the secretary of their intention to convert, and wish to make such conversion of their stock, and shall within the same time deposit their certificates of stock, and the sums due from them respectively, upon such call; such deposit to be returned unless the conversion shall be actually and lawfully made.

—The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, in accordance with the rules of the Stock Exchange, gave the required thirty days' notice on Saturday morning, that fifteen thousand shares will be added to their preferred stock, and that this stock is issued to replace bonds which have been paid and cancelled, and to pay for new equipment which has been put on the road during the past six months. The directors of the company have engaged to take this stock at par, free of the June dividend, which makes the price of sale 105. It is claimed by the friends of the road that it is earning considerably more than ten per cent. net on both classes of the stock—and after paying the leases, interest on its bonds, and making important permanent improvements on the property; that the gross receipts for the year ending May 31, will be about fourteen millions of dollars, which would be an increase of nearly eleven per cent. over the preceding year.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks on the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } MONDAY EVENING, May 31, 1869. }

Our general market were quite to-day, with about the usual transactions noticed for the week. Flour is declining, and the Pearl Mills so-day reduced prices, as will be seen from the quotations given below. Wheat is plenty—dull and nominal in price. Most kinds of grain are dull and but little doing.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Market dull. We quote nominally common to good at $2 50@3 per bbl., and very choice in a retail way at from $3 00@3 50 ₰ bbl., as to quality.

BUTTER—Market dull. The best roll selling slowly at 28@32c ₰ lb. Common is plenty and dull at prices ranging from 10 to 26c ₰ lb., as to quality.

EGGS—Scarce, and good fresh packed command readily 18c ₰ doz.

BACON, LARD, ETC.—There is a fair demand and market firm. We quote shoulders at 14c; clear sides 16½@18c; sugar cured hams 18c, and canvassed 19½@20c; plain hams 17½@17½c; dried beef 21c, and canvassed 21½@22c. Breakfast bacon 18½c ₰ lb. Lard in tierces 19½@19½c, and in kegs 20@20½c ₰ lb.

LIME OIL—Market steady. Extra No. 1 $1 50 @1 55, and No. 2 at 70 ₰ gallon.

HOMINY—Market dull at $5 75@6 00 ₰ bbl.

FLOUR—We quote Cleveland at $2 70 ₰ bbl., and white lime at $1 75 ₰ bbl.

MAPLE MOLLASSES—Sales by the gallon jug at $1 50@1 75.

CHEESE—Sales of Western Reserve at 16@17c; Ohio Factory 16@18c; Ohio Goshen 20@21c. New York Goshen at 22@23c, and Sweitzer at 19@ 19½ ₰ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull; sales of peaches at 14@ 15c for quarters; 10@13c for mixed, and 12@ 13c for halves. Dried apples are wanted at 13½@ 15c, as to quality.

MILL FEED—The Pearl Mill prices are, ₰ 100 wholesale for bran, $1 10, for shipstuff, $1 30; for middlings, $1 90; for screenings, $1 00; for chop $1 80, and for sweepings $2 00.

SEEDS—Clover seed is in light demand at from $6 00@6 50 ₰ bushel. No timothy seed offering. Flax seed in light supply at $2 40@2 50 ₰ bushel.

POTATOES—Market well supplied and dull. Choice Peachblows from store are hardly quotable at over 90c ₰ bushel, and buckeyes sell as low as $1 00@1 15 ₰ barrel.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85, and $1 50@1 60 in a retail way.

TAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $4 50@ 5 00, to size of package.

PICKLES—Sales at from 75@90c ₰ hundred, as to quality.

HAY—Receipts by country wagons good, and prices may be quoted at $25@30 ₰ ton.

HIDES—Prices declining with a fair stock on the market. We are informed by Mr. Kennedy, of the Pearl Mills, that he has contracted for his Western wheat, which will be delivered at the mills within two weeks from this date. The crop of wheat all over the country is the most promising noted for many years, and flour must continue declining. Store prices are irregular and nominally good, in barrels, at $5 50@7 00; choice spring in barrels $7, and in sacks $6 75; winter wheat in barrels $7 75@8 25, and in sacks $7 50@7 75. The Pearl Mill prices were reduced to-day 50c ₰ barrel and 25c ₰ bushel for fresh ground brands as follows: Pearl Mill three star, green seal, in barrels $8 40, and in sacks $9 10; double extra of selected amber and white winter wheat, in barrels $8 20, and in sacks $8 60, choice selected red winter wheat flour, in barrels $7 70, and in sacks $8 40; choice spring wheat flour, in barrels $7 20, and in sacks $8 70.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried, cold bolted, ₰ bbl of 4 bushels, $3 75, and by the bushel 95c@90c.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $6 50@7 00 ₰ bbl, as to quality.

GRAIN—Market continues dull, there being but little done in grain of any kind, with a drooping tendency in prices. Red winter wheat and the best spring wheat at $1 40. Oats are quiet at 67c@68c on the track. Ear corn sells from first hands at 70@75c. Rye is dull and weak at $1 25, and barley at $1 70 for choice.

WHISKY—Trade moderate and prices unchanged. We quote sales at 96c. Common rectified at 95c, and proof rectified $1 05; half rye and half corn $1 05; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela three years old, $3 50 ₰ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and exceptional prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ₰ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE,

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } TUESDAY, June 1st, 1869. }

The market yesterday for both crude and refined was dull, but without any particular change in prices from Saturday. But few sales were reported.

CRUDE OIL—There was but little done in the regular way of business, though the market appears a little firmer. A few sales were reported, viz:

1,000 bbls first water, at.....12½c
5,000 bbls first water, at.....12¾c
2,000 bbls first water, at.....12¾c
1,000 bbls June, at.....12½c
5,000 bbls all year, B. O. at.....
1,000 bbls in cars, Oil City, at.....$4 80

REFINED OIL—Market quiet and weak, with but few sales, and those at about the same figures as last reported. We note the following:

2,000 bbls May.....29½c
1,000 bbls last half August.....30½c

Quotations—June, 29¼c; July, 29½c; November and December, 30¼c.

The following dispatches were received at the branch offices of the Western Union and the Pacific and Atlantic lines, on Duquesne Way. The wires were interrupted by the storm to-day on both lines.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Market quiet. P. & O. 5's, 96½@96¾; W. 7's, 99; Cons. 6's, 103½; and crude 19½.

ROUSEVILLE, Pa., May 31.—Market inactive; $4 40 asked and $4 25 bid.

FRANKLINVILLE, May 31, 2 P. M.—Prices at wells $3 50@3 60.

NEW YORK, May 31, 1:05 P. M.—Market quiet and weak; crude 18½c and refined 29½c.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 31.—Spot 29½c; June 29¾c; July 30c; August 30½c; August to December 31½c, and crude 14c in bulk, with a quiet market.

BOSTON.

The *Bulletin* of Saturday reports the market dull and unsettled with the decline in gold, and Western refined oil has been selling at a little reduction in New York. Boston brands are without quotable change. Crude oil is dull and lower, now selling at the wells at $4 75 ₰ bbl. The export movement is temporarily checked.

In this market crude is nominal at 16@17c ₰ gal in bulk, and 28@29c in bbls. Refined is steady, with sales at 33c@35c ₰ gal for western, and 36@37c for Boston, the outside rate for Kerosene, bbls. extra. Canned and case oil, for southern export, is selling at 40@42c ₰ gal. Naphtha is quiet, with sales at 16@16½c ₰ gal, as to gravity.

PHILADELPHIA—The receipts the past week were 8,800 bbls. crude, and refined 15,773 bbls. The exports for the week were 646,256 gallons refined. Total exportsince January 1st, 1869, 8,507,100 gallons, against 11,622,846 gallons same time in 1868. There were on Friday last 19 vessels chartered and loading with petroleum for foreign ports.

The stock of petroleum on Tuesday last was as follows:

	bbls.
Point Breeze	18,268
Greenwich Point	4,300
Grant's Point	2,300
Total	24,918

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Fisher Bros.	2,500	Commercial O. W.	183
Phillips Bros. Works	1,000	Coal Oil Co.	1,000
R. T. Leech	480	Citizens Oil Works	480
Total			5,360

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Lyons & Co., 999 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro. Philadelphia.

Phillips Oil Company, 515 bbls ref to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.

McKelvy Bro. & Co, 263 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro. Philadelphia.

J C Gaddick & Co, 109 bbls ref to Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.

Northerner, Koehler & Co, 750 bbls ref Waring, King & Co. Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner, 201 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works, 300 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

Livingston Bros, 75 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & co, 391 bbls ref to Warden, Frew & Co, Philad.

Total shipments Refined.....3,066 bbls

IRON.

BOSTON.

The market for pig iron continues dull, and with a sharp decline in gold and liberal receipts prices are rather unsettled, says the *Bulletin*, and the market is at present one way only, several invoices of Scotch have been received since our last, and at the present cost of the article laid down here, there is but a very small margin. But the comparatively small demand for pig iron, and the prices asked being relatively high as compared with those of domestic iron, buyers are rather disposed to hold off.

American pig metal is in liberal supply, and with a dull market prices have a downward tendency. In New York sellers have submitted to a material reduction on the inferior grades. No. 1 is without quotable change, and the Pennsylvania furnace are now taking out a fair proportion of this quality.

Manufactured iron is very quiet, and most foreign descriptions, including English rails, have been unsettled by the late fluctuations in gold.

Scotch pig is quiet, with small sales of Gartsherrie and other brands No. 1, in lots for consumption, at $62@64 ₰ ton, the outside rate for Coltness. American is in moderate demand and the sales of retail lots at $50@55 ₰ ton for different numbers. Charcoal pig is selling at $60@65 ton, as to brand. Bar iron is dull and unsettled, with sales of English and American, in small lots, at 4½@4¾c ₰ lb, as to quality, and $56@62 ₰ ton, as to brand, for refined. Rails are a shade lower, with sales at $55@56@56 50 ₰ ton, gold, for English and $60@61 ₰ ton, currency, for American. Cast steel is selling at 18@22c ₰ lb for English, and 20@25c for American. Boiler plates are selling at 7¾c for flanges, 5¾c for C No. 1, and 8¼c ₰ lb for common and tank. Russian sheet is in very moderate demand, with sales at 11¼@12c, gold, as to number. English and American sheet are selling at 9½@9¾c ₰ lb. Nails are plenty, with sales at 4¾c ₰ lb for assorted sizes. Old iron is dull and selling at $1 10@$1 20 ₰ 100 lbs for old mill, and $1 25@2 00 for wrought scrap.

IRONTON, OHIO.

The *Journal* says that notwithstanding the fact that a number of our furnaces are in full blast and pig coming forward rapidly, the supply is absorbed, and no increase of stock on hand over the 1st of April. The receipts for the week are 912 tons, shipments and home consumption about the same. We quote:

Mill, hot blast, No. 1	$40 00@42 00
Coungry, hot blast, do	46 00@48 00
Foundry, hot blast, No. 2	44 00@46 00
Herla charcoal, No. 1 Carwheel	60 00@65 00
Etna cold blast, No. 1 Carwheel	60 00

BITUMINOUS.

Belfont No. 1.....$40 00

Bar is active at 3½@4c ₰ lb for common. Nails are in fair demand at $4 50 for 10d and 60d.

PORTSMOUTH.

Since the last report 600 tons have received and 200 shipped, besides home consumption.

We can only say, iron is very scarce and firm at our quotations. Supplies of new iron will soon be coming in.

We quote:

Foundry, ₰ ton	$47@48
Mill, "	42@43
Cold blast	55@60
Hot blast	42@43

—*Republican.*

Provisions at Cincinnati.

From the circular of George W. Phillips, Jr., we learn that the provision market during the week past has shown more animation than for many weeks previous, and prices of most articles have advanced with a good consumptive demand. There is but little disposition to speculate, and the few lots bought for forward delivery, will go out of the market as soon as ready. Holders seem careless about selling for future, except at prices considerably higher than those current to-day, and the light stock of bacon out of smoke has made it difficult to fill orders. The market closed quiet to-day, but very firm at quotations below:

Mess pork has a quiet market, but holders are firm in their demands of $31, with buyers at $30 50. No country cases of consequence offering either here or at country points.

Bacon is in light supply and demand. They range from $24 to $27, as in quality.

Lard has dragged all the week; it is held at 18¼c, but this above the views of buyers, and sales could not be effected easily at 18c. Keg lard could be had at 19½@19¾c. Lower grades scarce and nominal.

Greases range from 9½c to 15c. Stearine 17½@18c.

Bulk meats have been in active demand, especially shoulders, with sales, with sales at the close of shoulders, rib clear, rib and clear sides at 15¾, 16¾ and 16¾c loose; hams 19½@ 14¾c, and scarce.

Bacon has been in fair demand, and at the close 15½, 16¾ and 17¼c is asked for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides, with buyers 34c less. There has been a large demand for rib sides at 16¾@16¾c, but there are now out of smoke or to come out unsold. Sugar cured hams 18@18c; plain 16¾@17c; second pickle 17¼@17½c; dried beef 17½@17½c; plate beef dull and neglected $14@16.

Gloucester Fish Market.

[For the week ending May 27.]

Georges Codfish—Sales the present week at $7 50 ₰ qtl.

Mackerel—Sales of new shore 3s, large and medium, at $12@13 ₰ bbl.

Fresh Halibut—In light receipt, last sales of Georges at $7 ₰ cwt.

Smoked Halibut—11@c ₰ lb.

Oil—Cod, 95c ₰ gal.—*Cape Ann Adv.*

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 31.—Flour dull; demand limited to local wants; family, $8 50@9 00. Wheat dull; not offered so pressing; No 2 $1 10@1 12, No 1 $1 15@1 20. Corn unchanged; steady; car 68c. Oats in light supply and firm at 48@52c. Rye dull at $1 20. Cotton firm 29½c for middling. Provisions dull; few full rates; sales 25 bbls at $4 20@5 00. Whisky unsettled; held at $1 00@1 02, but no buyers at better than 96c. Mess Pork held at $31 2c no demand. Bulk meats held at 13½, 16¾ and 17¾c, but not much demand, and these rates are fully ¼c above the views of buyers; 100 hds clear rib sides sold at 17c, short clear, but this is above the views of buyers; we offer 5 at 16¾c. Lard quiet at 19c under advance in gold; no demand. Butter dull; supply large but receipts of choice fresh at 28@27c. Eggs scarce and in demand at 20c; supply light. Linseed oil firm at $1 05@1 06. Lard oil $1 40@1 45. Petroleum 30c for refined. Sugar and molasses unchanged and steady. Gold 138¾, buying.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 31.—River about at a stand. Weather cloudy and warm.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
Allena May	Finegan	Geneva.

Departed.

Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Franklin	G. W. Clarke	Geneva.
Chieftain	Phillips	Geneva.
New State	Muhleman	Wheeling.

Monongahela seven feet eight inches and rising.

THE marks last evening indicated seven feet eight inches and rising slowly. During the afternoon we had one of the heaviest rains that has visited these parts for some time. Coalboatmen are getting a fleet in order to leave on the present rise. Trade on the landing was not very active, freights being scarce.

THE steamer Glasgow, Capt. A. Robinson, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Monday.

NORTHERN LINE OF SIDEWHEEL STEAMERS.—Through freights given to all points on the Upper Mississippi to St. Paul at the lowest rates, by R. C. Gray, No. 94 Water street.

THE light draught packet Allena May, Capt. Flanegan, takes her departure to-day at four P. M., for Brownsville and Geneva. The clerks Messrs. Kramer and Holmes. They will be found careful and attentive.

A WHALE THAT IS A WHALE.—The fourhundred-barrel whale arrived on Monday and towed to Cincinnati the same day at 2 P. M., with ten barges, containing 100,000 bushels of coal.

THE fine steamer Kate Putnam, Capt. Reed, is announced for cabin and deck passage to the Tennessee going that way a fine opportunity is presented. This boat has fine speed, superior accommodations and is under good management.

THE fine passenger steamer Armadillo, Capt. A. McCarty, is announced for St. Louis and the headwaters of the Mississippi. This boat is well found in every respect and is in charge of gentlemanly and attentive officers. Capt. B. McLaughlin will do the honors in the office.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The first-class passenger packet Glendale, Captain J. M. Hare, takes her departure this day at 12 M. for St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul. This boat stands A No. 1 in every respect, has fine spars, and the best of accommodations. Capt. James Mellon has charge of the office.

CINCINNATI, May 28.—The new towboat Ironsides, Captain M. W. Heiltzover, arrived from St. Louis this morning with a tow of seven loaded barges and one with 1,500 tons iron ore for Pittsburgh. She landed at the mouth of Licking for fuel and stores, after receiving which, proceeded on up the river.

IN A BAD WAY.—The Louisville *Sun* says: The Silver Moon still remains clinging to the west of the Louisville side of the canal. Efforts are entertained that she will part her timber and go to pieces, or be carried by the swift and rising current down among the bridge piers, which would be sure destruction.

THE new and substantial steamer Matamoras No. 2, Captain Robert Dalzell, takes her departure for New Orleans and Texas direct, this day promptly at 4 P. M. This boat is built up to the Lone Star State, should call on the Matamoras No. 2 and engage passage. Mr. John G. Hall, gentleman and accomplished officer, will be found in the office.

HO FOR THE MUSKINGUM.—The favorite packet Lafayette, Captain W. Conway, takes her departure this day at 4 P. M. for Wheeling, Marietta and Zanesville. Persons who have traveled on this boat will find no change in any terms of her appointments. Mr. Johnson, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE fair famed passenger steamer Glendale, Captain John M. Hare, leaves this day for St. Louis, Galena, Dubuque and St. Paul. This boat is noted for finespeed, superior accommodations and polite officers in every branch. Passengers who have traveled on the Glendale speak in the highest terms of her table and cabin. Our attentive friend, Capt. Jas. Mellon, does the honors in the office.

ANOTHER.—The Cincinnati *Evening Chronicle* says:—The remains of Miss Eva Jones, who was lost from the United states, were found on Wednesday, near Aurora, Indiana. The body was recognized by her name marked on her clothing. The remains were sent to Louisville on the General Boyle, and will be forwarded from there to Florida for interment.

THE rise in the Monongahela will enable the coalboatmen to send out another fleet to-day and to-morrow. The Allegheny is also out at the landing, viz: V. F. Wilson, Ayer & Co's coal boats, Capt. Ayer; Lucy Bee, Little Alps, J. S. Neel, Diamond, Lake Erie No. 2, Hamilton & Co's coal boats, Capt. Hamilton. While left for Cincinnati with 100,000 bushels of coal, and the V. F. Wilson with 125,000 bushels for Louisville and Memphis.

GOING TO QUIT.—The last meeting of the Directors of the Quincy Packet Company took place in Quincy, Illinois, on the 20th ult., and before decided to auction off the assets of the company to the highest bidder. The assets amount to $7,500, and the assets are $75,000, stock in the Northwestern Union Packet Company, and $5,000 insurance. The stock is declared valuable." The entire stock will be sold in June at public auction on the wharf.

SENSIBLE.—The St. Louis *Republican* says: A basis of rates was agreed upon by the lower river lines at a meeting held here on Saturday as follows: To New Orleans, Memphis and Vicksburg, on Flour, 5c per bbl; pork, 8c per bbl; corn and oats, 2½c per sack; 60 lbs, 20c per 100 lbs, and heavy goods freight 25c per 100. We are glad that a basis has been agreed upon, and hope that none of the lines will break it until opening of the Mississippi. This boat is and Keokuk shipments are active both ways, and rates firm. Shipments of grain and receipts are becoming larger, and "way business" remains good. Ohio river trade is dull.

THE factory of Captain W. T. Boardman, steamer B. L. Hodge:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with your demand, I herewith send you a bill of timber, called the "champion horns" that the Lafourche has so long been celebrated for.

Your boat has fairly won and is entitled to wear the champion horns. "Let him that wear me" is accomplished by some other boat.

Yours truly, J. BISCOE.

Captain steamer Lafourche.

These are a magnificent pair of gilt buck horns, and will be placed on the pilot house. Many nearly forty years ago by Colonel Davy Crockett, a brave, fair hunter, and fearless as his fame as a hunter and politician. They have since been owned by a long line of fine old backwoods navigating our southern waters, down to the present time. For years the great ambition of our fleet of Mississippi has been to possess the "Old Hickory" horns, as they are supposed to bring good luck to the boat wearing them, no boat having ever met with a serious accident while so adorned. Any representation drew together quite a crowd of gentlemen noted in marine circles, and the friendly feeling was manifested in many complimentary speeches from Edward Conery, Esq., Captain Charles Bell, Captain Bill Leman and others, and all heartily joined in good wishes to the Hodge No. 2.

IMPORTS BY RAIL.

Pennsylvania Central R. R—Duquesne Depot.

[NOTE.—Freight received at this station via Allegheny for our merchants is omitted, as it is delivered immediately upon its arrival, as per contract with transferees.]

Scull & Gibal, 1 car grain; A B Hays, 1 do lime; Shoenberger & co, 1 do brick; W Miller & co, 90 bbls sugar 1 barge coal; Dilworth, Bro & co, 1 do coal; Hussey, Wells & co, 1 do coal; Wm Graham, 1 do coal; Jones & Laughlin, 1 do coal; Jas Rees & Son, 1 do coal; Wm Phillips, 1 do coal; Wm Graham, 1 do coal; Wm Graham, 1 do coal; Wm Graham

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

CITY COUNCILS.

Monthly Meeting—Three Members of the Board of Health Elected—Free Turnpike Companies—An Ordinance for the Issue of Bonds to the amount of $300,000 to pay the City's Indebtedness—The Water Site for a Market House—The Water Commission Bill—The Connellsville Railroad Want a Western Outlet—Secretary of Treasury Instructed—An Inspector of Oils—Resolution of Thanks—An Ordinance—Iron Building—Retrenchment and Reform—Miscellaneous Business.

City Councils held a regular monthly meeting on Monday afternoon, May 31, 1869.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McAULEY - - - - - - President.
E. S. MORROW, - - - - - - - Clerk.

The Council was called to order by the CLERK promptly at two o'clock, and on motion of Mr. KIRK Mr. BURGWIN was called to the chair.

The CLERK then called the roll but it appeared there was no quorum present.

The PRESIDENT then announced that in accordance with the resolution adopted at the last meeting, the Council would wait fifteen minutes, and if it then appeared there was no quorum, the Council would stand adjourned. At a quarter past two o'clock the roll was called, and the following members answered to their names: Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Armstrong, Burgwin, Coffin, Craig, Dickson, Gallaher, Gross, Hallman, Hartman, Holmes, Jones, Kane, Kelsew, Kirk, Lanfman, Littell, Lloyd, Morrow, Murdoch, Murray, McClelland, McMahon, Ogden, Phillips, Rafferty, Rees, Schmidt, Scully, Shipton, Torrens, Wainwright, S. L. Wainwright, Z., Watson, White, Wilson and Zern.

When the minutes of the previous meeting were read, Mr. AHLBORN moved to amend them where they referred to Irwin's alley, Fifteenth ward, after which they were approved.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The CLERK read a communication from A. L. Pearson, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Health, requesting Councils to proceed to the election of three members of the Board.

On motion of Mr. GALLAHER the communication was received and filed.

Mr. MORROW moved that Council go into an election. Carried.

Mr. GALLAHER moved that the Clerk notify Common Council that the Select would be ready to go into joint session at four o'clock. Carried.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON WOODEN BUILDINGS.

The PRESIDENT read the report of the Wooden Building Committee, in which they recommended the privilege to erect wooden or iron clad buildings excepting that of Anderson, Wood & Co.'s boathouse be commended the election of an Inspector of Buildings.

The report was accepted and ordered to be filed.

Mr. KIRK moved that the City Solicitor be instructed to draw up an ordinance providing for the election of an Inspector of Buildings. Carried.

THE PLANK ROAD COMPANIES—REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. GALLAHER presented the report of the special committee appointed to confer with the Inspectors of the different turnpike, road and plankroad companies would respectfully report that at a conference had with Mr. Scully, the Inspector of the Braddocks Field Plankroad Company, he stated that there were judgments against the company which would have to be paid before the sequestrator could transfer the road to the city, nor could he promise that any of this amount would be expended in improving the remainder of the road. As if the committee could explain he obtained he was willing to transfer the road to the city without cost, provided it would be immediately widened and grade the road at the expense of the property owners along the line of the road. Your committee would suggest the acceptance of the latter proposition, and that as soon as proper legislation can be secured or the consent of the property owners along the line of the road obtained, the road be opened and graded.

That your committee met with Hon. Thomas M. Howe, Isaac Jones and Mr. Semple, Committee from the Farmers' and Mechanics' Turnpike Company, at the request of the Chairman of your Committee (Mr. Gallaher) submitted the accompanying report and resolutions.

Following is a recapitulation of this statement:

Amount expended for construction	$ 89,322 62
Value of franchises	40,000 00
	$120,322 62

They decline to enter into any agreement for the sale of the road to the city at any sum less than $60,000, the amount awarded by the Commission at the assessment, and should the city agree to purchase the road at that price, they will insist on its also assuming the part of the road in its agreement between it and the Pittsburgh and East Liberty Passenger Railway Company, in which the road company, in consideration of the sum of nine hundred dollars per annum, pailed by the railway company, keep in repair the road in order. The Board of Commissioners seemed not to be desirous of selling the road. The Council Committee would suggest that the road be allowed to remain in the hands of the present company.

The report was accepted and filed.

THE BRADDOCK'S FIELD PLANK ROAD.

Mr. PHILLIPS moved that the committee be continued, and that they be instructed to close the lawsuit for the Braddock's Field plank road. Adopted.

THE FARMERS AND MECHANICS' TURNPIKE.

Mr. HALLMAN moved that the Council disapprove of the recommendation of the committee in reference to the Farmers and Mechanics' Turnpike, and that the committee be instructed to purchase said turnpike at the sum assessed by the commission appointed for the purpose.

Mr. GROSS moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried.

Mr. GALLAHER moved to approve the recommendation.

Mr. SCULLY moved that the report be referred to the City Solicitor with instructions to report the liability of the city to purchase the road at the value assessed, the company owning it not having appealed therefrom.

Mr. GALLAHER moved to lay the motion on the table. Withdrawn.

Mr. SCULLY'S motion then prevailed.

AN ISSUE OF $300,000 IN BONDS.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented an ordinance providing for the issue of bonds to the amount of $300,000 for the maturing of current and refunding bonds, and moved to suspend the rules in order to pass the ordinance finally. Lost.

Mr. PHILLIPS said the above action left the city in a very awkward position. Some two thousand dollars were now due, and the bank parties owning them were threatening to bring suit.

Mr. HARTMAN moved a reconsideration of the motion to suspend the rules. Carried.

Mr. MORROW moved that the ordinance now pass finally.

Mr. GROSS asked if the bonds were to pay any of the separate indebtedness of the old wards.

Mr. PHILLIPS explained that they were not, but to pay the indebtedness of the city entire.

The ordinance then passed, finally.

REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS—THE LYNN PROPERTY.

Mr. McEWEN, chairman of the Committee on Markets, presented a report from that Committee, as follows:

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with a resolution of Councils directing this Committee to make a selection for a new market house for the upper and outer wards of the city, beg leave to report that they have personally gone over the district for whose benefit the selection is proposed to be made, and have examined all the localities that were suggested to be adapted to the purpose, and after having fully and carefully considered the advantages and disadvantages of such location, have resolved to recommend the purchase of the location known as the Lyon property, fronting 210 feet five inches on Pennsylvania avenue and extending back along Miltenberger street. This property is composed of three tiers of lots of ten lots each, the first tier fronting on Pennsylvania avenue and extending back 120 feet to an alley, and the second tier extending from said alley to Forbes street, the two tiers making a lot over 200 feet deep. The first tier will cost $35,000 and the second $30,000.

Your Committee would urge the purchase of the tier of lots fronting on Pennsylvania avenue for the immediate use as a market house, and would recommend the purchase of the second tier fronting on Forbes street for future use.

The purchase, under agreement with the parties in interest, will be made on a credit of seven years, with interest.

Resolutions authorizing the purchase of the above ground accompanied the report.

Mr. WHITE presented a petition for the location on the market house at Fifth avenue, Stephenson and Forbes street.

Mr. PHILLIPS said the Council could do nothing in reference to this matter until additional legislation was procured.

On motion of Mr. HOLMES the report and petition were accepted and filed.

Mr. McEWEN then moved to adopt the first resolution.

Mr. PHILLIPS said he hoped the resolution would not pass, as he was in favor of the market house, but the city had no power to make such an improvement without additional legislation. The city had to procure legislation to pay the indebtedness, and it would certainly require legislation to make the contemplated improvement.

Mr. WATSON moved to lay the resolution on the table. Lost.

Mr. GROSS moved that the report and petition be printed. Not entertained.

Mr. McEWEN moved to suspend the rules in order to have it read a second time. Withdrawn.

Mr. PHILLIPS moved that the Committee be instructed to close the contract for the Lyon property, providing it can be purchased legally and without legislation.

The rules were suspended and the resolution passed with the above understanding.

THE WATER COMMISSION BILL—THE REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The PRESIDENT read the report of the special committee appointed to ascertain what changes had been made in the bill establishing a Board of Water Commissioners, and by whom such changes were effected. The report stated that the committee had been unable to procure a copy of the bill as passed by Councils, but that the chief and only radical change in the bill was in the constitution of the Board. The bill as passed in Council provided for the election of one Councilman from each ward—twenty-three in all—as the Commissioners, one-third to retire annually. It was changed in Legislature to nine members—said members to be appointed by Councils from the citizens at large—the term of office to be nine years, one member going out annually. The bill fixed the term of office of the chief of the department at three years, or during good behavior, whereas Councils fixed it at one year, or during good behavior. Mr. Russell Errett, Senator from this county, procured the change in the first section, naming nine citizens by whom selected we cannot say) as the Councilmen who compose the Board, and as these constituted the bill passed the Senate. When the bill reached the House, it refused to concur and ultimately the names were stricken out. The number was not changed, however, and the bill passed finally. The committee express their entire ignorance as to what prompted Mr. Errett's action; it only knows that openly and avowedly he has assumed the responsibility of changing the action of Councils. They invited the Senator to be present, but he declined. In some *important* details the bill is not what the Councils would like to have it, yet substantially the same object may be attained. The Solicitor advised the committee that although the bill contained many inaccuracies there was no obstacle to prevent the organization of the Board.

The Committee reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to approve and sign the bill now in his hands creating the Board of Water Commissioners and to provide for the appointment of the same, and that a Joint Committee of Councils be appointed to present the wishes of Councils in this matter to the Governor.

Mr. PHILLIPS moved to adopt the resolution.

Mr. HOLMES moved that the report lay over for the present, and that the business be taken up in the usual order. Carried.

THE CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.

Mr. HOLMES presented a petition from the President of the Connellsville Railroad Company, in reference to the passage of an ordinance granting the company the right of way over Cherry alley, in order to effect western connections. Referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Also, a petition from leading business men in reference to the same matter. Same reference.

WIDENING OF MILL STREET.

Mr. GROSS, a petition for the widening of Mill street, Nineteenth ward, from Greensburg turnpike to Hoevenler street to the width of forty-five feet; and providing also that the name of the street be changed to that of Collins avenue.

An ordinance providing for the same accompanied, and was read a third time and passed finally.

CHANGE OF GRADE.

Mr. McEWEN, a petition for a change of grade on Duncan street and requesting that the old grade be restored. Referred to the Street Committee.

Councils then went into joint session.

IRON CLAD BUILDINGS.

On returning to their Chamber, Select Councils came to order and Mr. AHL presented a petition accompanied by an ordinance giving Hussey, Wells & Co. the privilege of erecting an iron clad building in the Tenth ward.

The petition was accepted and the ordinance passed finally.

A ROAD IN THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

Mr. MURDOCH presented a petition for the opening of a road in the Twenty-second ward. Referred to the Committee on Surveys.

PETITIONS.

Mr. ARMSTRONG, a petition for the opening of a street in the Twelfth ward. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. AHLBORN, a petition for the laying of water and gas pipes on Twenty-Ninth between Butler street and the Allegheny river. Referred to the Gas Committee.

Mr. WATSON, a petition for a road in the Fifteenth ward. Referred to Survey Committee.

Mr. RAFFERTY, a petition from the resident of No. 166, Pennsylvania avenue, requesting Councils to pay for twenty dollars for damages incurred by the draining of the water on the Pennsylvania avenue sewer, by which the water ran into the cellar of complainant. Referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

PAVING OF APPLE ALLEY.

Mr. WHITE, an ordinance providing for the grading and paving of Apple alley. Read three times and passed finally.

REPORT OF THE GAS COMMITTEE.

Mr. SHIPTON presented the report of the Gas Committee as follows: The petitions for public lamps at various points were considered, and the committee recommend the erection of lamps at the following locations: One on corner of Bedford avenue and Gum street; one on corner of Bedford avenue and Roberts street; one on corner of Bedford avenue and Cassell street; one on corner of Bedford avenue and Leslie street; one midway between Cassell and Leslie streets; one on corner of Fourteenth street and Mulberry alley; one on corner of Diamond street and Serip alley, one at end of Math on Vine street.

The Committee further recommend the removal of the lamp at the corner of Caldwell and Vine streets to the line of the curb on Vine avenue, also, the removal of a lamp on east side of Wood street, between Fifth avenue and Virgin alley, to the west side of said street, midway between Fifth avenue and Virgin alley.

Accepted, and the lamps mentioned ordered.

RESOLUTION CALLED UP.

Mr. PHILLIPS called up the resolution reported in the morning by the special committee on the Water Commission bill.

Mr. LITTELL, 2d moved to lay the resolution on the table. Withdrawn in order to permit discussion.

Mr. HALLMAN said the question now was a supply of water or no water. The supply we now have may be sufficient for the old wards, but it is not sufficient to supply the extreme limits of the pipes now laid. The present bill would not be increased by the city having authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of a million dollars, and only by the bill going to the Legislature of 1868. Whatever our legislators had done should receive our consideration now; they could be attended to hereafter. The bill ought to be accepted, and the work of erecting the works, &c., proceeded with, and then if changes were necessary they could be made by the supervision of the Street Committee.

The committee also report an ordinance for increasing the salary of the Street Commissioner of the Third District from one thousand to twelve hundred dollars.

The report was accepted, and the following action was taken on the ordinances:

For grading and paving Twenty-seventh street; passed.

For opening Hatfield street; passed.

For grading and paving Willow street; laid over.

For grading and paving Spring alley; laid over.

For opening Valley street; laid over.

For grading and paving Pleasant alley; laid over.

For grading and paving Twenty-ninth street; passed.

For grading and paving Forbes street, from Chestnut to Magee; laid over.

For grading and paving Snowden alley; laid over.

The ordinance to increase the compensation of the Street Commissioner of the Third District, Mr. Hosack, from one thousand to twelve hundred dollars, was read.

Mr. MORGAN objected to the ordinance, and cited the provision, of the consolidation act, which prohibits the increase of the salary of any city officer, which has been fixed by Councils, during the term for which he has been elected.

Mr. McCARTHY and Mr. SCOTT contended that the salary of Mr. Hosack had never been fixed, and that it was understood at the outset that his salary should be fixed at twelve hundred dollars.

Mr. MORGAN moved to refer the ordinance to the City Solicitor for his opinion as to the legality of the ordinance. Adopted.

SURVEY COMMITTEE.

Mr. CHISLETT, Chairman of the Survey Committee, presented profiles of grades of streets in the Sixteenth ward; plan of Hazlett street; and plan of streets through the Roup farm, Twentieth ward.

Report accepted and profiles and plans approved.

THE DOG QUESTION.

Mr. HOUSTON presented an ordinance in relation to dogs running at large in the city, which was read, amended, and finally passed.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

Mr. McCARTHY called for a report from the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform. He feared that the Committee had not been attending to their duties.

Mr. MORGAN reported verbally that, as Chairman of the Committee, he had a partial report prepared, and would have presented it to-day, but was unable to get the Committee together. He had investigated several matters and would soon turn his attention to other subjects. He promised the Councils some rich developments.

FENCING VACANT LOTS.

Mr. CASE presented an ordinance relative to fencing vacant lots, which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH—JOINT SESSION.

Councils met in joint session, when a communication was read from A. L. Pearson, Secretary of the Board of Health, urging the necessity of selecting three members to reserve the Board, to fill vacancies caused by the resignation of David Fitzsimmons and Samuel McKee, and the death of Joseph Kaye.

Nominations were then received, as follows: David Holmes, Esq., Dr. Barr, C. Cass, Dr. Hanna, J. Mc M. King, T. W. Welsh, C. A. Kehew, W. Jo. Carroll and Andrew Miller.

A ballot was ordered and resulted:

Holmes	45	King	12
Case	41	Miller	14
Welsh	25	Cass	14
Kehew	38	Woods	7
Barr	15	Hanna	11

Messrs. Holmes and Case were declared elected, and a second ballot was ordered for choice of the remaining member.

Messrs. T. W. Welsh and C. A. Kehew were nominated, and the ballot stood thus:

Welsh	40	Kehew	22

Mr. Welsh was declared duly elected.

AND MR. MURRAY ELECTED.

On motion of Mr. CRAIG, the Joint Session elected Mr. William Fawcett as Board Messenger for Fourth ward, vice Murray, resigned.

The Joint Session then adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL IN SESSION RESUMED.

Mr. BOGGS presented a petition for a sewer on Third avenue, from Market to Wood street. Referred to Street Committee.

SELECT COUNCIL BUSINESS.

Common Council then proceeded to take up the business of Select Council.

The ordinance "authorizing the issue of bonds for the purpose of covering matured and maturing indebtedness of the city," was read.

Mr. McCANDLESS objected to a concurrence, and some discussion ensued in regard to the amount of money in the treasury.

Mr. MORGAN, as a member of the Finance Committee, understood that the issue of bonds was not only necessary but prompt action was desirable.

Mr. McCANDLESS offered the following:

Resolved, That the ordinance be postponed and the Controller requested to report to Councils the amount of money in the treasury.

The resolution was discussed and adopted.

ASSENTEES—A BARE QUORUM.

The question was raised as to the legality of the action just taken, as there was not a quorum present.

A call of the hall was ordered, when it appeared that but thirty-three members were present—one less than a quorum.

A motion was made to adjourn, but just then Mr. CASE, who had been temporarily absent, came in made a quorum.

Mr. McCANDLESS moved that the names of the absentees be published, which was agreed to. The following is the list:

Messrs. Ardary, Batchelor, Boggs, Bulger, Carroll, Chilcott, Bain, Dalzell, Denniston, Fleming, Geiger, Hare, House, Jahn, Kremer, Lanahan, Meehan, Mellon, Morehead, Morgan, Masters, Meanor, Morton, Nixon, Palmer, Reed, Roberts, Scott, Vetter, Vick, Waughter, Weisenberger.

NON-CONCURRENCES.

Ordinance granting to Smallman, Hussey, Wells & Co. permission to erect an iron clad building, passed by Select, but non-concurred in.

Resolution providing for an addition to Rule 30th, requiring the Clerks of Councils to state the object of all special meetings which may be called, which, in Select Council, May 21st, was referred to the Special Committee on Rules; Common Council non-concurred and adopted the resolution amending the rule.

Resolution for Inspector of Buildings, passed by Select, non-concurred in.

Report of Select Committee referred back to committee, to report the other sites offered with the prices called for.

THE RAILROAD BOND FUND.

Mr. McCLARREN offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Controller be requested to prepare a statement and report to Councils at their next meeting, as to whether there is a special fund lying in the city treasury for the payment and compromise of the city railroad bonds and interest on the same, and to furnish full particulars in regard to said fund.

Read three times and passed. No action in Select Council.

THE NEPTUNE FIRE COMPANY.

Mr. McCLARREN, the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose be requested to report to Councils at next meeting, by what authority and for what cause the Neptune Fire Company was mustered out of service.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Fire Engines. No action in Select Council. Council then adjourned.

Report of the City Controller.

The following report of the City Controller was prepared by Mr. McGowan to be presented to Councils yesterday, but it was not reached, owing to the large amount of business. It will be presented at the next meeting:

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, PITTSBURGH, May 31, 1869.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh:

GENTLEMEN: The Finance Committee have considered the various matters referred to them by Councils and report relative to the application of the Board of Health for additional appropriation, recommending that $1,000 be transferred to that Board from the Board of Health.

In the matter of the purchase of the Neptune Engine, the committee report that there is no appropriation made for that purpose, and recommend that the city decline taking it.

The resolution relative to refunding assessments made for the opening of Poplar alley between Washington and Elm streets is herewith returned to Councils with the recommendation that it be referred to the Street committee.

In the matter of a reduction of special tax in the borough of Lawrenceville from five mills to one mill, the committee recommend that the rate for special tax to pay the interest on separate indebtedness as fixed by the Commissioners and confirmed by the Court and approved by Councils remain undisturbed.

The value of the borough of Lawrenceville on which the Commission made their calculations, without any allowance for the last tax is $1,057,000, in round numbers. A five mill tax on this amount will produce $5,285. Of this amount it will be safe to allow at least 25 per cent. for reductions and for taxes that never will be paid, to pay interest on separate indebtedness, which will take about $3,600, leaving a small amount in the sinking fund.

The report was accompanied by bills amounting to $2,653 80, of which $170 55 was for vehicle license plates, and $2,421 80 to Errett, Anderson & Co., for printing.

The report stated that if the bills were found to be correct they would be properly chargeable to the contingent fund.

Art Gallery.

The spacious warerooms of Daniel Hugus & Co., 187 Liberty street, offers a treat to all lovers of the fine arts. Although the enterprise is of recent date it has already become widely known, and the activity that pervades all its departments shows no lack of appreciation by our citizens. An ornamental and useful Manuel is no longer a luxury too expensive for common rooms or limited to the purses of the wealthy. It has been fully demonstrated that the new process of marbleizing slate renders this the very best material for Mantels that can be used.

In comparison with other material, it excels in durability, in beauty of finish and in cheapness. Thus we have within the reach of all in enduring substance, perfect imitation of all those rare and costly marbles which heretofore have adorned only the homes of the wealthy.

The beautiful Egyptian, the rare Sienna, the favorite Black and Gold, Scotch Granite, Roman Jasper, Inlaid Mosaic, Galway Green, French Sparna, more than twenty other rare and curious Marbles are here on exhibition.

Fine Vehicles.

Messrs. Stoner & Mariatt, carriage manufacturers, Nos. 167, 169 and 171 Penn street, have now on hand as elegant an assortment of Carriages, Barouches, Buggies, etc., as have ever been offered to the public, and which have been built in the most substantial manner, combining lightness with strength, and fashion and handsome appearance with convenience and elegance of finish. It is now a conceded fact that all vehicles manufactured at this establishment are equal in every particular to those made in the East.

Parties wishing to purchase anything in this line would do well to visit the warerooms of this firm before purchasing elsewhere, as Messrs. Stoner & Mariatt attend to repairing vehicles of all kinds promptly and in a superior manner.

Homewood Property at Auction.

The desirable residence of Frank Van Gorder, Esq., with about 14 acres of land, beautifully situated at Homewood Station, on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, will be sold on the premises next Thursday afternoon. The house is a neat, well built two story brick, double dwelling, in perfect condition, and the ground is under excellent cultivation, with a young orchard of fine fruit in bearing; also, small fruits and choice ornamental shrubbery.

Leibler's Trunk Factory.

Joseph Leibler has at his spacious warerooms, No. 104 Wood street, a large and splendid assortment of trunks, valises and traveling satchels, where any who desire anything in this line should not fail to visit. Leibler gives attention to the manufacture of all his trunks, that may be made of the finest materials, and in such a way as to stand the rough handling they are so often subjected to. His manufactory is at the corner of Penn and Fifteenth streets.

Good House and Lot on Beach Street, Allegheny, at Auction.

Persons in search of a desirable residence are specially directed to advertisement on Fourth page, describing a property on Beach street to be sold on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M. Buyers will unquestionably find it to their interest to attend the sale. A. Leggate, Auctioneer.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use Brown's Bronchial Troches' having proved their efficiency by a test of many years.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."

ecod REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Agents Wanted

For the best Sewing Machine in the world. It is the "Weed." Apply to R. H. Long & Co., No. 116 Market street.

Science Advances.

As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its merits indorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting, and substituting a spurious for the genuine article. Sometime since, mercury, in the disguise of a powder, was dealt out given for all diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinine was freely administered for the ills of childhood. But when HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS made its advent, and an entire new system of healing was inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable preparation were at once manifested, and the mineral poisons suffered to sink into that obscurity to which an enlightened age has consigned them. There have been many spurious Bitters palmed upon the community, but after a brief trial, have been found perfectly worthless, while HOSTETTER'S has proved a blessing to thousands, who can testify to its merits. The sale of bonds was not only necessary but prompt action was desirable.

Mr. McCANDLESS offered the following:

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The resolution was discussed and adopted.

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REMOVAL.

Drs. Lighthill & Reid,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE FROM

296 PENN STREET,

TO

No. 197 THIRD AVENUE

ABOVE GRANT STREET.

LEWIS H. ROSENBACH, Esq.,

Druggist, 140 Smithfield street, who has been cured of Deafness by Drs. Lighthill & Reid, gives the following statement:

TO THE PUBLIC.

PITTSBURGH, May 8, 1869.

In gratitude for invaluable services received at the hands of Drs. Lighthill and Reid, and with a sincere desire to benefit others "similarly afflicted," I make the following statement: For years I have had a very deaf ear—not only embarrassing me very much, but at times rendering me very awkward in the sight of many not aware of my defect of hearing. The sounds in my head were very confusing, and I had serious apprehensions as to the loss of hearing of both ears. I had consulted many physicians, but with no benefit whatever, until I placed myself under the care of Drs. Lighthill and Reid, who restored me to complete hearing. When formerly I could not hear the human voice, now I can hear even a whisper. Physicians as skillful as Drs. L. and R. ought to be known to every one suffering as I had done.

LEWIS H. ROSENBACH.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID,

CAN CURE CATARRH.

Under their painless treatment the breath, no matter how offensive, becomes pure and sweet, and all the disagreeable symptoms fade away as does the snow under an April's sun.

Certificate of Rev. Mr. A. H. Waters—Further Testimony of Catarrh Cure.

GENTLEMEN—Language is inadequate to express my gratitude "at your unparalleled success" in the treatment of my case. I have suffered with Catarrh for the last ten years, and after having applied to several eminent medical gentlemen, *without experiencing any relief*, was advised to consult you. After being subjected to *two almost painless operations*, you extracted two polypuses, or fleshy tumors, from my nose that have obstructed my breathing for years. I most cordially recommend your treatment to all persons similarly afflicted. Very truly, &c.,

REV. A. H. WATERS,
Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 10 1869.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID, No. 197 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID

Can Daily be Consulted on

Deafness,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.

CATARRH,

IMPAIRED SIGHT

AND ALL OTHER

CHRONIC COMPLAINTS,

Consultation Free!

SPECIAL NOTICE

The treatment employed by Drs. L. & R. is entirely original with them, perfectly painless and can be applied at home without interruption to the usual avocation of the patient. Owing to the peculiar experience of the physicians, it is not necessary to determine by the first examination whether or not a case can be cured or benefited, and will in no instance be undertaken unless a case where there exists any doubt of ultimate success. Charges made to conform to the exigencies of the times.

REMEMBER THEIR OFFICE.

197 Third Avenue.

MARVIN'S

PATENT

Alum and Dry Plaster

FIRE PROOF

SAFES

Are most desirable for Quality, Finish and Price.

MARVIN'S

Spherical Burglar

SAFES

Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
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BANK VAULTS,
VAULT DOORS,
EXPRESS BOXES,
FARMERS' PLATE SAFES,
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Please send for a Catalogue to

MARVIN & CO.,

(Oldest Safe Manufacturers).

Principal Warehouses: 265 Broadway, New York; 721 Chestnut St., Phila.; 108 Bank St., Cleveland, O.

And for Sale by our Agents in the Principal Cities throughout the United States.

For sale by S. S. MARVIN, 91 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH

Electro-Plating Co.

No. 1 SIXTH STREET,

(Late St. Clair) Next Suspension Bridge.

This Company having secured the practical services of PROF. J. H. ALLEN, late of Allen, Kiesler & Co., Platers, and having fitted up their establishment with all modern appliances, are fully prepared to do Electro-Plate, with GOLD or SILVER, Britannia Ware, Forks, Spoons, Pitchers, Tea Sets, &c., &c. All work will be promptly executed, and while prices will be fair and reasonable, workmanship will be guaranteed to be equal in DURABILITY and FINISH to any done elsewhere.

Special attention given to PLATING and RE-PLATING

Locomotive Head Lights,

R. R. COACH PLATES,

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, DOOR KNOBS, KNIVES AND FORKS, WAITERS, URNS, SPIGOTS, BELL, STILLS, RE-POLISHING OF SILVER-WARE and GILDING, SILVER WATCHES.

The trade of Jewelers, Manufacturers, Plumbers, &c., is respectfully solicited.

SPOONS, TEA POTS, CHANDELIERS, SODA FOUNTAINS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, GAS BRACKETS, GAS FIXTURES, &c.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS; ALSO,

Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Truck Copying Presses,

IMPROVED MONEY DRAWER, &c.,

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

102 SECOND AVENUE.

Near Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Scales Repaired promptly. TTSS

H. R. BEESON'S

PHŒNIX

HYDRAULIC

CEMENT

WARRANTED.

Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Principal Office—UNIONTOWN, PA.

CHAS. B. LEECH,

GENERAL AGENT,

No. 118 SECOND AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEWS DEALERS.

W. J. M'KNIGHT & BRO.,

DRUG AND NEWS DEALERS,

MOORHEAD HOUSE, ... BROOKVILLE, PA.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW GLASS.

A Large and Varied Stock always on hand.

Newspapers, Periodicals and Books, both Foreign and American, furnished at Publisher's Prices.

Agents for Pittsburgh Dispatch, Evening Journal, delivered to subscribers on the arrival of the mail.

W. G. ANDERSON,

FRANKSTOWN ROAD, NEAR THE GREENSBURG TURNPIKE, EAST LIBERTY.

Keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of

CIGARS, OF THE VERY BEST BRANDS

TOBACCO, SNUFF, &c.

ALSO, ALL THE LATE PERIODICALS OF THE DAY.

Orders for THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL received and promptly attended to.

PLUMBERS, &c.

ED. BOURNE & BRO.,

45 Market Street,

Practical Plumbers,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BOURNES' PATENT LOW-PRESSURE SELF-REGULATING

STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.

Also, SOLE AGENTS FOR J. W. KERR'S PATENT GASOLIER, for Lighting and Ventilating Public Buildings. TTSS

CLASS MANUFACTURERS.

WM. HOLMES, ... JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OIL OF VITRIOL and AQUA AMMONIA.

Office, No. 15 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

GLASS. GLASS.

PHŒNIX, SLIGO, PITTSBURGH AND EMPIRE GLASS WORKS.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

WINDOW GLASS AND DRUGGISTS' GLASS.

Also, WINE, PORTER AND MINERAL WATER Office, 18 and 20 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S.—We make a specialty of the Manufacture of FRUIT JARS, making the Cork, Tin Top, and the most desirable Self-Sealer in the market.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

J. C. GUTHRIE,

Commission Merchant,

NO. 38 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,

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